Daily Constitution.

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FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 7 1876.

THE democracy of Gwinnett, after electing delegates to the district convention, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the course of Hon. B. H. Hill, our immediate representative in the congress of the United States, meets our hearty, unanimous and unqualified endorsement—that his eloquent and triumphant vindication of our people, and the truth of history, against the mendacious assaults of those who maliciously traduce us, entitles him to the thanks of every true southron.

THE congressional district conventions for the selection of presidential delegates are to be held as follows:

First—At Savannah, April 26
Second—At Albany, April 26.
Third—At Macon, April 26.
Fourth—At West Point, April 26.
Fifth—At Griffin, April 26.
Sixth—At Milledgeville, April 26.
Seventh—At Cartersville, April 26
Eighth—At Greensboro, April 26.
Ninth—At Gainesville, April 26.

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IN THE BANKRUPT COURT.

Hon. Lawson J Black, Registrar.

In justice to Messrs. Cook & Cheek, the following statement is made:

These gentlemen never borrowed from the 1st January, 1876, to 10th March, 1876, $191,000. The amount borrowed was $25,00.3. In the meantime Cook & Cheek reduced their liabilities $80,0 0 They reduced their notes at the same time to a considerable amount

Atlanta Enterprise.

Atlanta merchants not only advertise liberally through the columns of this paper, but some of its enterprising firms are in addition distributing posters all over the country, in the towns, at everbody's door in the towns, advertising their stocks in trade, and offering inducements to purchasers. It's no use for Griffin merchants to sit still and attempt to run that ag inst enterprising opponents. It's no use to swear it don't pay! It does pay, and it will continue to pay those who come to your very door sills and invite your trade away from you. The best evidence that it pays Atlanta, is that Atlanta keeps it up.—Griffin News.

A. J. West Arrested.

This morning Alderman A. J. West, of the firm of West, Edwards & Co., was arrested under a requisition from the governor of New York, founded on a true bill against Mr. West, at the instance of Cochran, McLean & Co., for "obtaining goods under false pretences."

An agent from New York came here on Saturday last, and waited until Gov. Smith returned from Columbus to sign the papers.

Captain Whit Anderson arrested Mr. West and carried him off on the Georgia railroad train at 12 m., and will deliver Mr. West in Savannah to the New York agent.

A habeas corpus was issued by Judge Pittman but was not recognized, on the ground that it was not served by the coroner.

Mr. West was arrested on the streets, and not allowed to bid his family good by.

"Joy to the People of Georgia."

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Permit me to record my dissent to the views of the ex-governor, in the article appearing in your paper of this morning, and to record my assent and approval of the able and sound views contained in the letter of the Hon. John H. James, to be found in your issue of April 1st.

The homestead act was nothing else but a specious subterfuge gotten up to put the radicals in power. The authors well knew that the thing was a blind, an outrageous deception, that it was a political trick played upon the poor people; it was a gaudy, senseless promise.

This act, instead of providing every poor man with a home, but destroyed his credit, denied him the opportunity to use his little all for the benefit of himself and family. It literally denied him existence. It put the horse in the stall without food or any such thing. The disasters of the civil war culminated in the passage of two acts, the homestead and bankrupt acts. One was destruction to the poor man, the other cheated the creditor of all his rights.

And the workings of the bankrupt act have fully demonstrated the fact that to put a man in bankruptcy, all goes by the board, it will not pay the expense of your proof shee s. Better arrange with the debtor than to place him in a condition where all is inevitably lost.

May we not hope those two obnoxious and corrupt acts will soon be blotted out from the statutes of the country.

I fully endorse the views of Mr James, who is himself a candidate for governor and he is a man that is especially wanted in these distressing times. TRUTH.

April 6th, 1876

A Shower of Knitting-Needles.

Harodsburg (Ky.) Observer and Reporter.

The Richmond Register refers to the strange phenomenon which occurred in Harodsburg about 1845, of the shower of knitting-needles. This strange occurence was neither second to the Bath county caterpluvia in its marvelousness, nor in the satisfactory character of the testimony of the fact. Mr. F. W. Curry upon whose lot the shower fell, thus refers to the fact: The shower occured during the night. The needles fell over an area of an acre or more of what was used for a hemp factory lot. There was a storm of rain and wind during the night—in the morning the needles of all sizes, some whole and some broken, were found lying on and sticking in the ground and over the lot. There was two or three pounds of them. Numbers of them were picked up by the women and used. No explanation of the phenomenon could be given. It was conjectured in the midst of the poverty of all explanation that the needles fell from the clouds: No one had missed any needles. They were found as related. The most substantial citizens in the county will substantiate the fact. No explanation has ever been given. We forbore to mention it on account of its marvelousness. We are glad our neighbors took the initiatory. Mrs. John Thomas has some of the needles to this day.

—Since the Black Hills fever has been raging, times have been so good and business so brisk in Council Bluffs and Cheyenne that the women of those two cities are dressing as well as their hired girls.

The Constitution.

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DRAWING THEM OUT.

Babcock Telling What He Knows.

Purman Wants to Make Back What He Lost in the Election

THE COMMITTEE ROOM

Spencer—Purman—Babcock—Blumenthal, et al.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Postmaster Cochran of Selma, Ala., is before the election and privileges committee, and repeats his story before the Alabama commission, that there was no bargain between him and Spencer. He has no recollection of the conversations between himself and Armstrong to which Armstrong swore. Wm E Chandler is conducting the defence.

Purman is quoted before the civil service committee that his election cost him $6 000, and he was going to get some of it back. Some old fellow wanted a cadetship for his son, and if he got it he would have to pay for it.

Blumenthal quoted "he had paid $600 in good money"

The foreign committee has not decided whether to confine the investigation of the Emma mine to Schenck's connection with it. In the meanwhile Park's testimony regarding its value is progressing.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Babcock's evidence:—I saw Bell first at headquarters seeking employment as detective, and heard of him next when Luckey returned from St. Louis and sent for him. He got much information from Bell, which, at the sugges ion of Babcock's counsel, Bell reduced to affidavit. He gave Bell about $100.

The sergeant at arms of the senate served a writ on Belknap, who was cheerful and talkative, and said that only one side had been heard.

Two hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars was spent in furnishing the New York post office in violation of the law and is under investigation by the sub committee on appropriations having in charge the deficiency bill.

Increased Taxes.

LONDON, April 7.—The house of commons has agreed to increase the income tax to a penny a pound, by a vote of 113 to 52

Five thousand coal miners in north Derbyshire, have struck

Attached.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—The Pacific mail steamship City of Panama, has been attached on account of a suit against the Panama railroad company. Grenada due from Sidney, will be attached on her arrival.

Coming Over.

HAVANA, April 7.—President Prado, of Peru, United States Minister Gibbs and Judge Sullivan, the promoters of the Nicaraugua ship canal, sailed for New York.

THE GEORGIA PRISONERS.

Efforts of Messrs. Hill and Felton to Secure Pardons.

Washington Correspondence of Charleston News & Courier.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—There have of late been some interesting interviews between Congressmen Hill and Felton, of Georgia, and the President, Attorney-general Pierrepont and ex-United States Senator Pratt, the commissioner of internal revenue, upon the subject of pardoning a very large number of persons in Georgia, who have been convicted of offences against the revenue laws, particularly illicit distillation and kindred offences, and who are now serving out their respective terms of sentence. The representatives in congress from Georgia have been very assiduous in their efforts to have those unfortunate people released, and have represented very clearly to the Washington authorities all the circumstances which might consistently with the public weal secure pardons for their unhappy constituents. The general ignorance of the prisoners and the demand for their labor in raising crops and securing their families from absolute destitution, has all been set forth but thus far it appears without much avail. The first application to the president was in the usual order of things, referred to the attorney general, who acting upon the principle that the internal revenue commissioners would have some views of importance to express in the matter, referred the applications to that officer. All seemed favorable to the pardons until the applications reached this point, when the chief of the revenue bureau, to use language more expressive than elegant, "kicked" against the whole business, and there the thing seems at present to rest. Argument was made that the prisoners had suffered for the crime, and were needed to raise crops for their families, and so forth and so on, but mercy came not with the appeal. On the contrary, the man at the revenue helm said pardons had heretofore been issued for persons who had been engaged in illicit distilling, and who wanted to raise crops, "They did raise crops of corn," said the commissioners, "and they took mighty quick pains to turn that corn into crooked whiskey." It looks as if the prisoners will have to serve out their terms. There is strong opposition in revenue circles here to pardoning any one who violates any of the revenue laws, as the authorities say there is not now a sufficient measure of protection. The last words of Grant, "Let no guilty man escape," are being very literally construed, and without entering upon an exploring expedition, so far as the revenue office is concerned, of ascertaining how far a man is guilty or what mitigating circumstances can be brought to light.

Recollections of an Old Member.

Washington Chronicle.

Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, who was prominent among the distinguished guests at Professor Henry's finds great changes here since he was speaker of the house of representatives, nearly thirty years since. Simon Cameron who was then a senator is the only member of the present congress, who was then a member, A. H. Stephens, then a representative from Georgia, not having taken his seat, although he is a member-elect of the present house. George P. Marsh, then a representative from Vermont, is now minister to Italy, and Robert C Schenck, recently midister to England, then represented the Dayton district of Ohio, but all the other congressmen are in private life or in their graves Senators Webster, Calhoun, Cass, Corwin, Douglass, Houston, Hale, and Johnson have gone to answer the last roll-call. Abraham Lincoln then only known in the house as the best story teller of the group which frequented the old post office, attained the highest honors of the republic before his martyrdom; while Jefferson Davis, then an obscure member of the senate's military committee, has deprived himself of the rights of citizenship.

A Bad Time for the Lobby.

Washington Capital.

It pains us to write it—for we have rather a liking for the body—the lobby this season is rather in a bad way. We may say, without exaggeration, that the lobby is in a very bad way. Leaders in the lobby who were wont to have their rooms and little suppers and sideboards, are now living in attics, boarding at cheap boarding houses, and living on hash. Said one to us the other day, "This damned miserable, pusillanimous house of representatives is not fit to live. Do you know that after I had taken a look at them from the gallery, and saw what a mean, God-forsaken lot they are, I left Welcker's, took lodging in a cheap hash house, purchased a bottle of Jayne's expectorant, and blacked my own boots." It is proposed that the lobby should be incorporated and given an interest in Billy McGarrahan's Panoche quicksilver mine. As Billy has lived for the last twenty years in a mysterious but comfortable manner on that claim, it is thought that the lobby may flourish in that way also.

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

The President Suffering from an Admonitory Stroke of Apoplexy.

Correspondence of the St. Louis Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—One picks up very many items of interest during a brief stay at our National Sodom, which seem to have escaped the multitudinous correspondent. Sensations are the order of the day and anything that doesn't mount to that altitude is rejected. Fifteen committees, hard at work investigating somebody with their collateral inquiries, serve to drive the regular correspondent wild, and like the perplexed youth at the sea shore he doesn't know which pebble to select for his especial organ. This is not a letter, therefore, in any sense of the word, but a collection of unconsidered trifles set down precisely as they come up

GRANT'S APOPLEXY.

It has been reported quite generally through the regular press channels that the president was quite ill for two days of last week, confined to his bed, even—and immediately following the statement was made that the first report was exaggerative—that he was only afflicted with a sick headache, a malady to which he is subject. I learn on very good authority—versacious authority in fact—that Grant's sickness was much more serious than was at first reported. It was nothing less than a slight stroke of apoplexy, the first he has ever known, but attended by the dire premonition of a more serious second and a fatal third visitation. I don't know why the correspondents failed to get hold of it, as it gave his immediate friends considerable concern. The republican portion of the senate went into caucus over the possibilities of recurring attacks and debated the question as to Ferry's eligibility quite earnestly. Grant, taken altogether, is in a sad way. He has been a grosser eater and a heavy drinker for last ten years and the tendency of physical has been in one direction only. He does not look like the man whose pictures and statuettes confront you at every turn here. His eye is sluggish and watery, his face bloated, his neck beefy and the veins all swollen with blood. His

SPIRIT IS BROKEN

along with his constitution. The last few months and their developments have told on him fearfully. He doesn't sleep well of nights. After Blanchard's confession of his guilt, it is said he never closed his eyes for nearly a week, and is petulant, unsociable and moody during the day. Very few calls are made upon him, comparatively speaking; he gives no more dinners, and seldom is seen on the street. I passed him on the avenue one day last week, and would hardly have known him. He has changed almost beyond recognition.

WANTS TO GO

Gen. Blair used to predict that Grant would never go out of the White House for good until he went out feet first, but Blair didn't take into consideration the possibility of his party's wreck and the implication of the president in a score of degrading petit larceny frauds. Instead of desiring a third term, there is nothing that Grant desires now, at times at least, so much as the close of his present incumbency. He is tired out and disgusted. That worthless brother of his, Orvil, has driven the iron to his soul, first by his greed, and next by his insufferable asininity; and now Babcock's daily exposures are fearfully increasing the depth of his tribulation. There is no doubt, too, that he is in mortal dread of disclosure which will pin himself to the rack, beyond the possibility of an escape. The Barnard letter, begging for a sutler's to sell, and backed up by one of his sister-in-law, Mrs Grant, whom he address as "Dear Julia;" the Ingalls presentation of a $5,000 watch, the mysterious connection of the president or some of his immediate family with the real estate ring, are all preying on him. Still, I do not doubt he could bear the blow if it were not for the others that the world knows not of just at present, but which some one of the fifteen committees will bring to light before next winter.

Senator Key's Blunder.

Knoxville Tribune.

Senator Key addressed the senate Friday on Morton's Mississippi investigation resolution. The tone and character of his speech, as presented in our dispatches, will not surprise those who are familiar with his character. Being the only member of the party who voted for the resolution, he will doubtless be made the target of much malevolent criticism. But the senator has taken high ground, and from the liberal and conservative standpoint which he assumes, we do not think his action justly liable to censure. It is time to put an end to fraud and corruption, come from whatever quarter they may. The democracy cannot afford to shirk from investigations, and while we regret that Senator Key felt himself bound to support a resolution that is calculated to bring trouble and disorder to the state of Mississippi, we are at the same time confident that he was actuated by a stern sense of duty.

Memphis Appeal: We do not agree with the Knoxville Tribune, from which we copy the above. We think Senator Key did a very reprehensible act; indeed committed a political blunder, that may cost him all his party standing, when he voted for a resolution that has no basis in anything that transpired in Mississippi during the recent election. Mr Key knew this, and also knew that Mississippi had already been the theater of sensational inquisition to no other purpose than the harrassment of a people who have manifested the virtue of patience under wrongs, the bare mention or remembrance of any one of which should have compelled from Senator Key a negative vote, as well as a positive speech on the Christiancy resolution. Senator Key has committed a grave political error, one that he will not be able to justify—as the Tribune seeks to—upon the "high ground" of conservatism. The people of Mississippi will hold him responsible for an act that every other democratic vote in the senate protested against; and they will say, as the Appeal says for them, that neither his duty to his section, his party nor the union demanded that he should immolate himself in order to prove his willingness for an inquisition that is wholly without excuse and has no basis save the passion, prejudice and partisan purposes of Senator Morton. We feel deeply, and regret more than words can express, that a senator sitting in Andrew Johnson's seat, should have thus encouraged Morton and his gang in their infamous and nefarious purpose of perpetuating sectional hate and wreaking vengeance on a state where the people are intent on nothing so much as peace and good will to all. Senator Key may find consolation in the columns of the Tribune, but we do not believe he will in any other democratic paper in the state.

—A love sick student went out a few nights since to serenade his charming Araminta. The evening was balmy and pleasant and so spring-like that very naturally the young man's fancy light turned to thoughts of love. He found the house, planted himself under the window, touched his light guitar, and poured forth his soul in song. A light suddenly appears and his heart is filled with joy. The window is raised and a fair form is indistinctly seen. Oh! what bliss! A voice unmistakably that of the big brother comes down like a falling star, "Move on, young man! We don't want to buy any fish."—Rochester Democrat.

A FIGHT FOR A CHILD.

An Attempt to Forcibly Abduct a Little Boy from His Father, Made at the Instigation of the Mother—The Sequel to Divorce Proceedings.

Huron (Ont.) Expositor

A genteel man, hailing from the domain of Uncle Sam, came to the village of Zurich early in July last, and took rooms at Mills' hotel, and has remained here ever since, employing himself working at his trade as a painter. The man was accompanied by a son about six years of age. As he explained himself to some friends, he had been married on the other side, but, not living pleasantly with his wife, he sued for a divorce and procured it in a Michigan divorce court in April of 1873. This divorce gave him the care and guardianship of this boy, their only child. The lady, however, not wishing her husband to get the start of her, in May, 1875, also sued and procured a divorce from her husband in the courts of Ohio, this divorce giving her the sole care and guardianship of the child. Thus each of them had secured a legal right to claim the child. The husband, however, having possession was anxious of retaining it, and so as not to be molested by her who had once been his wife, packed his traps and with his boy emigrated to Canada, taking up his abode in the quiet village of Zurich. All went pleasantly with our friend and his offspring until Thursday night of last week, when the lonely divorced wife appeared on the scene, accompanied by a number of the London police force and Constable Gill, of Exeter. The officers of the law entered Mill's hotel, leaving the woman in the buggy on the street, and not finding Mr. Mills in the barroom, they proceed to the kitchen. It so happened that the man with his boy was in the kitchen at the time, and he was preparing the little fellow for bed. The constable asked for Mills, the man replied that Mill was not at home. He then asked if the boy were his, the man replied he was. The constable then said they were after the boy, that his mother was outside in a buggy, that she had come for the child, that they were constables who had come with her to enforce her demands, and at the same time the constable caught hold of the child and was going to carry him off. The father demurred to this part of the programme, and resisted. At length he was about to be overcome by the two policemen, and called for assistance. A crowd of about twenty came to his aid from the barroom, and forced the constables to leave hold of the boy. An altercation then ensued between the constables and the crowd, during the progress of which the latter slipped off and hid him. When he had secured his child he turned to renew his interview with the minions of the law. He told them if they would produce the necessary legal authority requiring him to give up the child, he would do so. This, however, they either could not or would not do. All he authority they would produce was the mother's divorce. About this time the mother appeared on the scene, and the twain, which were, but are no now, one flesh, had a private consultation, when it was arranged that the constables should be dismissed, and that the woman should remain in Zurich till the following day, when she would be allowed to see her boy. The constables were accordingly sent home, and peace once more restored. The woman remained in Zurich until Sunday, and both she and her former husband seemed to get along very amicably together. On Sunday, at her request, he took her and the boy down to the lake to see it. On the way home, she by accident as she pretended, knocked the boy's hat off, and requested the man to get out of the buggy and get it. This proceeding somewhat roused his suspicions again, and before he went after the hat he unhitched the horse from the buggy so she could not drive off and leave him in the lurch. Nothing further occurred until Monday morning, the time arranged for her departure. On that morning she arose about 4 o'clock, and dressed the child and herself, and was just making off when detected by the man. A general scrimmage then ensued between the two over the child, each one pulling and hauling at him, trying to get forcible possession of him. The woman caught the man with her teeth, and was going for him so roughly that he had to strike her to force her to let go. The father, however, came out of the fray victorious, having ultimately secured the child so the mother could not get him. The woman then engaged a horse and buggy, and left for Exeter, vowing that she would yet have her child. Between the two, we don't envy the position of the poor child. It seems that this is not the first scrimmage they have had over him. Before the man came to this country, the woman stole the boy from him, and kept possession of him for some months. The man ultimately found out where the child was, and proceeded to the house where the woman lived to get it. Upon entering the house, he was fired at twice by the woman's paramour and to save himself and secure his child he had to shoot the man. For this act he was tried for murder and was honorably acquitted, as it was considered by the court that he had committed the deed in self-defense. Upon being liberated, he made his way to Canada and selected Zurich as being a quiet spot in which he would not likely be further molested. In this, however, as the above narrative shows, he was mistaken. The affair has created quite a sensation in the village and neighborhood, and public sympathy seems to be entirely with the father of the boy.

General Sherman and Those Jewels.

Miss Grundy in the Graphic.

General Sherman, while in the city, is the guest of his brother, Senator Sherman. In conversation General Sherman gives no encouragement to those who speak of desiring his return with his family to Washington. On the other hand, he speaks much of enjoyment he and his wife and their children experience in their St. Louis home. He is enthusiastic when he mentions his grandson, Mrs. Fitch's eight months old baby, who is of course "the finest child ever seen." He seems quite content to leave his daughter's other jewels in the custom house in New York while he can enjoy the treasure she keeps beside her in St. Louis. He does not labor under any apprehension that the diamonds will be sold in payment for custom house dues. He says they are stored in the custom house by mutual agreement, and that nothing will be done with them without giving him due notice. He evidently regards the diamonds as species of "white elephant." He might well say of the Egyptians as did the Trojans of the Greeks: "Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes;" for certainly had the Khedive desired the financial ruin of the general of our army, he could not have set about accomplishing his purpose in a better way than by sending to a member of his family an ornament which would require so enormous an outlay of ready money before it could be received. It is of course out of the question to return the gift to the donor; and General Sherman is evidently so weary of the annoyance the jewels have occasioned him that he would be glad to be well rid of them, and would thank any one who would drop them into the ocean. In fact he said as much.

RUIN ON THE RHINE.

A Little German Village Overwhelmed by an Avalanche of Slate.

Wiesbaden (March 15) Cor. of London Standard.

No doubt to many of your readers who have made a trip up the Rhine, the small town of Caub, the historical spot where Marshal Blucher crossed the river on the 1st of January 1814, is well known through its splendid scenery and the wine that grows there. For the last few years the people have noticed that part of one of the mountains—at the foot of which whole trees are situated, had moved about two feet downward, forming vertical crevices, of which the bottom could not be ascertained. The numerous petitions sent to the government in Berlin, in which attention was drawn to the imminent danger, induced the authorities to erect a wall thirty feet thick about a hundred yards above the houses, in order to prevent the rocks from rolling down and crushing them. This wall was built six months ago, and since that time the miners, about thirty in number, working near the summit of the mountain for slates, were ordered to throw their rubbish down in the direction of the guardian wall, which accumulated in time to an enormous mass. Whatever reason the government may have had for giving this order, it is certain the public will not be convinced of the propriety of the measure, the more so as the valley on the left side might have been purchased and used for heaping up the waste, whereby, at all events, no houses would have been endangered or lives lost.

A MOUNTAIN MOVING ON THEIR HEADS

Last Friday night, shortly before twelve o'clock, the inhabitants were alarmed by the bells and night watchman as well as by the cries of the people, that a portion of the mountain was rolling down, and every body hastened to the place called the Kalkgrube, where a sight as horible as ever mankind witnessed presented itself. In consequence of the rain during the last few weeks immense masses of slate suddenly gave way from above and came down with tremendous force against the guardian wall, which gave away with a terrible clash, together with the immense amount of waste slate that was piled up against it.

IN RUINS.

In a few seconds afterwards no fewer than eight houses, with their 27 sleeping inhabitants, were entirely buried in the debris. Three persons who happened to be up and heard the peculiar noise in the back houses, had just time to escape. The scene that followed is scarcely to be described—the screams of about two thousand men and women, who surrounded the entrance of the only two narrow streets leading to the place of the disaster, combined with the cries for help and the expressions of fear that still greater accidents might occur, were for some time were deafening. Order prevailed at last, and the men set to work, all though it was pitch dark, to release

THEIR FRIENDS AND NEIGBORS.

On Saturday morning they heard sounds below, and digging in that direction they succeeded after a hard struggle in liberating a man, his wife and her sister from the ruins. The man, although seriously injured, may yet recover; the two women (with whom I have spoken) were not hurt at all. Later on, the bodies of two men and four women, fearfully mutilated, one man decapitated, was got out, and more distant sounds were heard from beneath. During the night a messenger on horseback had to be sent to Bacharach, which lies about eight miles lower down the river, to telegraph for assistance, because Caub, although a railway station, has no night service and therefore telegrams could only be issued from thence. In the morning a detachment of pioneers arrived from Coblenz, also the government president, accompanied by two engineers from Wiesbaden. In the course of the day another express train brought more soldiers, who, however, were recalled shortly afterward,

THE FLOODS

having endangered Coblenz and its neighborhood. As soon as the first military detachment made its appearance the citizens were driven away, and have since been prevented from working. On Saturday night the thirty pioneers stopped work altogether, by order of their officer. They had not done anything worth mentioning to relieve those who are perhaps living, and how the government will answer for not allowing the miners, who would willingly work day and night to assure them selves of the fate of their fellow creatures, I do not know.

MLLE. DE ROTHSCHILD'S WEDDING.

A Twelve Million Franc Bride Married—In the Temple in Paris.

London Daily News.

PARIS, March 22.—The marriage of Bettina, daughter of Baron Alphonse de Rothschild, with her double first cousin Albert, son of Baron Salomon of Vienna, took place at half past 12 o'clock to-day in the synagogue of the Rue de la Victories. Nobody was allowed to enter the building unless provided with a card. The more privileged spectators were shown into the body of the Temple. The others were conducted to the lateral galleries reserved on Saturdays for female worshippers.

At 10 o'clock a brigade of police was sent to keep order among the equipages. The Moorish porch at the entrance of the synagogue was profusely decorated with flowers. In the interior the ladies assembled on the left side of the Temple, while the gentlemen, with their hats on, congregated to the right. The toilettes were much more rich, but less elegant, than one sees at fashionable Catholic weddings. There was a great display of jewelry in the bonnets, in which were fastened, instead of the buckless now worn, rare and costly gems.

Shortly after 12 some hundred tapers, behind a seven-branched candlestick, were lighted. Their rays, falling upon the ornaments, produced a glittering effect. Then entered, in Oriental hats and vestures, Isidore, the Grand Rabbi of France; Zadoc Khan, the Grand Rabbi of Paris; and Rabbi Bauer, who was to offer wine to the newly-wedded couple.

They awaited for some moments the bridal party in front of a baldequin placed on an elevated part of the floor, and resembling a Moorish kiosk. The princes and princesses of the Orleans family were placed close to the sanctuary. Behind them were the ministers of finance, war, and foreign affairs, and several generals in plain clothes. When the bride was announced the rabbis went to meet her. She entered, leaning on the arm of her father, who kept on his hat, as did the other gentlemen in her train. Most persons rose to look at the young lady, who has won a diploma of governess and who brings 12,000,000 francs to her husband. She is small, and fair.

When the affianced couple ascended the dais beneath the baldequin the service began with a Hebrew canticle sung by M. Levy to the organ accompaniment. Zadoc Kahn then delivered an exhortation, in which he alluded to the great financial power of the Rothschilds, and spoke of the marriage as a fresh tie between the closely united branches of that house. The Rabbi Isidore also made an oration, in which he spoke of the obligations of the young couple to aid their poor brethren according to their great fortune. Rabbi Bauer, at the close of a psalm which was chanted by the choir, advanced with an ancient Venetian goblet filled with wine, which the bride and bridegroom drank. On the latter handing it back, the officiating minister dashed it to the ground. The clash of broken glass against the stone pavement announced that the ceremony was at end.

New Advertisements.

OFFICIAL DRAWING OF THE
GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,
For the benefit of the Orphans' Home and Free School.

JOHN C. BUTTS.....SUPERINTENDENT
Morning Supplementary, Class 167, April 7, 1876

61 | 49 | 2 | 24 | 12 | 70 | 60 | 34 | 44 | 55 | 27 | 76

Witness my hand, at Atlanta, Ga., this 7th day of April, 1876. K. S. M. REIS, Commissioner.
apr7—dtf

SPECIAL OPENING
AT
MRS. McCORMICK'S,
Thursday, April 6th.

FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS. Round Hats. Sewing Suits. Millinery and Lace Goods. Ladies are invited to call. apr1—d3t

RHEUMATISM.

DR RUSSELL'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY cures Rheumatism and Neuralgia without fail. It also corrects Indigestion, cures Dyspepsia, Purifies the Blood and renovates the entire system. Price, $5 00 per pint bottle 43 Broad Street.
jan25—d6m Isp Atlanta, Ga.

BLUFF CITY
Fine Stock & Fancy Poultry Yards

TWENTY Varieties Land and Water Fowls. Berkshire and Poland China Pigs—all thoroughbred Pigs. Brahmas, Cochins, Leghorns, Spanish, Hamburg, Polish Games, Bantams, Geese, Ducks Turkeys, &c. EGGS for Hatching carefully packed and sent to HATCH. Also, Shepherd and English Bull Pups for sale. Send for prices to W. L. REID,
apr6—d3mo Memphis, Tennessee.

ARTHUR C. FORD,
DENTIST
69 Crew Street, Atlanta, Ga.
McDonough Street Cars pass the door.

JENNINGS & ASHLEY,
31 & 33 Broad Street near the Bridge,
Doors, Sashes, Blinds,
MOULDINGS, MANTELS,
Stair Rails Balusters, Newels, Window Class, and READY MIXED PAINTS, at
Reduced Prices.

SAMPLE PRICES—12 light glazed windows, 8x10, $1 10; 10x12 $1 50; 10x16, $2 10. Four panel doors, 2-6x6-0, 3x6-6 and 3x7, 1¾ thick $2 15. Blinds, 10x16, 12 light windows, $1 90; 10x18, $2 15, and a similar reduction from our general Price List on all other goods. Terms cash. apr6—d6m

Avoid Danger
OF FIRE
By Using Safety Matches.

THEY can only be ignited on the box, and will not ignite in passing through a Cotton gin. Are perfectly harmless. No sulphur or Phosphorus, and every one warranted to light

Cheaper to the Consumer

than common matches. For sale by
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
apr6—dtf Druggists.

NOTICE.

PARTIES indebted to the estate of Cook & Cheek, Bankrupts, are hereby notified to make pay ment to the undersigned, trustees of said estate at their office, Kennesaw Block. We trust that parties will save costs by prompt payment.
R. H. RICHARDS,
BENJ. E. CRANE,
Trustees.
Atlanta, Ga., April 6th, 1876—d1w

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, trustees for the estate of Cook & Cheek, Bankrupts, hereby give notice that the Flour, Bran, &c., belonging to said estate is now offered at private sale at their warehouse, Kennesaw Block, corner Forsyth street and W. & A. R. R. Parties wishing to purchase will consult their interest by calling.
R. H. RICHARDS,
BENJ. E. CRANE,
Atlanta, April 6, 1876—d1w Trustees.

Avoid Danger
OF FIRE BY USING
PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL
For Burning.

IT being so difficult for consumers to get a RELIABLE burning Oil, we will sell this

High Test and Perfectly Safe

Oil, in any quantity from one gallon up, at 50 cents per gallon.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
apr6—dtf Druggists, No. 11 Pryor street.

CARRIAGES,
WAGONS, DRAYS.

EVERYTHING in the business manufactured in the best styles and workmanship, out of the best material, by first-class workmen, at SPENCE & JARVIS',
New Carriage Shop, 44 Line street.
N. B.—Prices lower than the lowest, to suit the hard times. mar28 d1w

F. F. TABER, M. D.,
Homœopathic Physician,
Office, 43½ Broad Street,
Atlanta.....Georgia

THOSE desiring to engage the services of a Physician would do well to call on the Doctor and hear what he has to say in regard to prices. They will hear of something to their advantage, pecuniarily, especially the laboring class, to whom prices are an object.
Office hours. 7 a. m., to 12 m., and from 2 to 4 p. m. mar29—d1m

RHEUMATISM.

ONE (1) BOTTLE OF DR. RUSSELL'S Rheumatic Remedy will always cure an attack of inflammatory Rheumatism if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack occurs. Price, $5 00 per pint bottle.
43 Broad Street,
jan25—d6m4thp Atlanta, Ga.

The Bartow House,
CARTERSVILLE.....GEORGIA.

Board Two Dollars per Day.
Board Eight Dollars per Week.

HAVING just taken charge of this house I beg leave to present its claims to the public. I will spare neither pains or trouble to satisfy all who favor me with their patronage. Pleasant rooms, attendive waiters and table furnished with the best the market affords. PORTERS ATTEN THE ARRIVAL OF EVERY TRAIN. I am determined to make the BARTOW HOUSE the leading hotel in Cherokee Georgia. Give me a trial. Rates low for board by the day or month.
W A. DICKINSON,
mr25 d1m Late of Morristown, Tenn.

W. H. PATTERSON,
Successor to J. M. Robinson & Co., and O'Connor & Robinson, and assumes all liabilities and collects all debts of the old firm
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Millinery & Straw Goods,
Bonnets, Hats, Silks, Ribbons,
Feathers, Velvets, Flowers,
No. 2 Pryor street.

OPPOSITE the Kimball House. We are in receipt of a full line of Millinery, in all its branches, which we offer at low prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock and prices, which we guarantee to be as low as the same goods can be bought in Baltimore or New York. apr6—d1w

CARRIAGES,
HOME INDUSTRY.

GO TO SMITH, 48 Broad street, for any kind of vehicle. Smith guarantees his work. None but first-class mechanics employed. No shoddy work.
feb20—

New Advertisements.

GRAND OPENING
HAVING A NEW YORK
PATTERN TRIMMER,

I WILL be pleased to show the ladies an elegant assortment of Imported Hats on Friday and Saturday, April 7th and 8th.
Respectfully, MRS. A. F. PICKERT,
apr6—d3t 45 Whitehall street

Quarterly Returns.

INSURANCE AGENTS Photographers, Artists, Auctioneers, Telegraph Companies, Merchants selling goods of any character on commission, and all others engaged in business within the corporate limits of the city, and are required by the Tax Ordinance to make a return of their sales or receipts quarterly, and pay the tax on the same, are hereby notified to come to my office in the City Hall, and make a return of their gross sales or receipts for the quarter ending March 31st, 1876, including the months of January, February and March, and pay the tax on the same. All who fail to attend to this by the 10th day of April, will have executions issued against them and placed in the hands of the Marshal for collection with additional costs.
Office hours from 8 o'clock till 12 a. m., and from 2 till 5 o-clock p. m.
FRANK T. RYAN,
apr2—d1w City Clerk.

To the Tax Payers
AND
Property Owners of Atlanta.

OUR City Charter Compels me to open my books on the first day of April, and close them on the first day of May next. Thus you are required to make a return of your Street Tax, and all your taxable property during the month of April, and I hope the citizens will come up promptly and not all put it off until the last day. If they do it will be impossible for me to wait on all of them. The city is not asking any money, but simply an honest return to me, of all taxable effects. I will also state that the Mayor and General Council adopted on last Monday night, an Ordinance requiring two of the Assessors to be in my office every day until the first day of May, in order to give parties who think their property assessed too high, or too low, an opportunity to have the assessment corrected.

It is important to recollect that after the first day of May, under this new Ordinance, the Assessors can neither raise or lower the valuation they have put upon property.
Respectfully J. O. HARRIS
mar8—dtf Tax Receiver and Collector.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY, 1876.
Grand Extraordinary Drawing!
April 24th, 1876.
Only 15,000 Tickets.

Capital Prize	$1,000,000
2d Capital Prize	500,000
3d Capital Prize	100,000

871 Prizes, $2,250,000 to be Distributed.
Prizes, Whole Tickets $150; Half $80 Quarter $40; Tenth $6; Twentieth $8.
This Lottery has been in existence nearly hundred years, and never has failed in anything they have promised. Beware of counterfeit Tickets and look to the water marks in the paper before buying. Official list of prizes sent to every purchaser of Tickets. MANUEL ORGANTIA,
168 Common Street, New Orleans.
mar14—d1mo

STORAGE.
Cunningham's Warehouse.

I AM prepared to offer FIRST-CLASS STORAGE for Cotton, Grain, Flour, Hay, and other merchandise in my BRICK WAREHOUSE, (gravel roof,) on the line of Railroad, corner

Daily Constitution.

PRINTER FOR CITY AND COUNTY.

Judicial Sales, Tax Sales, all Official Proceedings of City and County, published by authority.

The Largest Circulation, City, County and State—Decisive Refutation.

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENTS:
T. M. ACTON. H. H. PARKS.

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES: FOR THE SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES, COOLER NORTHERLY TO EAST WINDS, PARTLY CLOUDY WEATHER AND SLIGHT CHANGES IN THE BAROMETER.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 113 and closed at 113⅛.

LOW MIDDLINGS closed yesterday in New York at 12 9-16. Liverpool 6 7-16.

ON Monday Mr. Candler presented the memorial of Roderick Rutland, asking that a duplicate land warrant be granted him in lieu of one taken from his possession during the war.

THE accession of a democrat to the gubernatorial chair in Mississippi was celebrated in nearly every county of the joyful state by bonfires, firing of cannons and torchlight processions.

THE house bill restoring to the pension list the soldiers of 1812 will add only 120 confederates, all old and poor, whose annual allowance will not exceed $9,120.

A WASHINGTON dispatch to the New York Times of the fifth instant, says:

The voice of "Bob" Toombs again resounded in the capitol to-day for the first time since he left the city to go into the movement of secession To-day he argued a cotton case before the supreme court, his opposing counsel being Ben Hill.

THE house desires the president to officially state whether any executive act has been performed away from the seat of government since March, 1869. This means desth to Long Branch, the famous summer capital of the republic under the regime that is fortunately passing away.

MESSRS. Norwood and Gordon voted against the confirmation of Mr. Dana, and so did every other democratic senator that was present when the vote was taken. Messrs. Conkling and Morton voted the same way, but a majority of the republicans favored his confirmation.

THE West, Edwards & Co's difficulties have sprung into new life. The assignees are vigorously at work, and yesterday Mr. West was arrested on a requisition from New York and hurried away on the Georgia train. The transactions of yesterday and their results will be found fully recorded on our local page.

DURING the month of March $5,304,000 in greenbacks were deposited with the treasury of the United States by national banks for the purpose of withdrawing their circulation. In other words, the currency was contracted that much in the month of March. Shall contraction be permitted to go on unchecked? A democratic house should answer.

ON Monday of this week Senator Gordon, as a member of the committee on military affairs, to whom was referred a bill to authorize the secretary of war to adjust and settle claims of the state of Georgia against the government on account of the Western and Atlantic railroad, reported it with an amendment, and submitted a report thereon. The whole was ordered to be printed, and a copy is now nearly due.

WE have received a handsome pamphlet of forty-five pages, printed in Barranquilla, Colombia, which contains the opinion of Hon. Wm. L. Scruggs, arbitrator in the case of some British claims against the United States of Colombia. This elaborate opinion of Mr. Scruggs has brought him considerable fame and deserved honors, not to mention the royal gift, in the shape of a silver ink-stand, that congress would not let him have.

A WASHINGTON special to the Louisville Courier-Journal says Senator Gordon has prepared a bill in accordance with the policy of his speech in the senate a few days ago on the condition of the revenue service. The bill applies the system of competitive examination for the appointments to the corps of internal revenue officers and for promotions therein, and says that the appointments shall be non-political.

COL. JOHN H STONE, the newly elected governor of Mississippi, was born in Henderson county, Tennessee. When the war broke out he was living at Iuka, Mississippi, and went from that place as captain of the Iuka Guards. He distinguished himself at the first battle of Manassas, became colonel of the second Mississippi regiment, and served with it throughout the Virginia campaigns. After the war he was chosen treasurer of Tishomingo county, and was subsequently elected state senator, which position he has held for six years.

THE third section of the enforcement bill introduced this week by Indiana's howling raccoon, prescribes a fine not less than $500 and imprisonment of from one month to a year or both for obstructing on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude, the exercise of the right of suffrage by any person entitled to it under the fifteenth amendment by means of bribery, or threats of depriving any such person of employment, or of ejecting him from houses, or lands, or by threats of refusing to renew leases or contracts for labor, or by threats of violence to himself or family. The bill was introduced to make political thunder, and its author does not expect it to become a law.

THE Memphis Avalanche calls attention to the fact that the Congressional Record is a mute though unimpeachable witness, which shows that between one-fourth and one-third of the members of the house fail to vote on most questions of importance. After making all proper allowances, it is plain that "a majority of the absentees are kept away through neglect of the public business they were delegated to transact, or a desire to dodge unpleasant issues. Absenteeism has grown to the dimensions of a crime against the people, for their vital interests not unfrequently suffer from its effects. Men are not sent to congress to pursue the business of claim agents or skirk their duty when records are to be made; yet unless they be held to a strict account by their constituents the evil will but increase with time. This is its tendency, and the matter deserves serious consideration by the press."

MR. THURMAN'S BANKRUPT BILL.

The house bill for the repeal of the entire bankrupt act is before the judiciary committee of the senate, and the bill that Mr. Thurman has just pushed through the senate does not relate to the question of repeal in the least. His amendment is needed for pending cases in case the law is repealed, and its passage in the senate does not indicate what the senate will do when an act for the repeal of the whole law comes up. Senators Morton, Chamberlain and some others put themselves on record during the debate over the Thurman amendment as in favor of an entire repeal of the law.

The senate bill simply provides that a man shall not be prevented from having a discharge because he has done the meritorious and commendable thing of making an assignment for the benefit of all his creditors, without any preference whatever and in perfect good faith. The district courts have variously construed the present law on this point, and the object of the senate bill is to put an end to decisions that make the bankrupt law in this respect one thing in one district and another thing in another district. We give the full text of the amendment as it passed the senate:

That section 12 of said act be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows: After the word "committed," in line 41, insert: "Provided also, That no voluntary assignment by a debtor or debtors of all his or their property, heretofore or hereafter made in good faith for the benefit of all his or their creditors, ratably and without creating any preference, and valid according to the law of the state where made, shall of itself, in the event of his or their being subsequently adjudicated bankrupts in a proceeding of involuntary bankruptcy, be a bar to the discharge of such debtor or debtors."

A long discussion, most of which was irrelevant, took place when the bill was called up; but in the end no senator was willing to vote that an interpretation of a single sentence in the bankrupt law should longer be a bar to the discharge of a debtor who had made a full and fair assignment of all his property, especially when the proceeding in bankruptcy is an involuntary proceeding, which might be brought years after a just assignment had been made.

GEORGIA APPROPRIATIONS.

The river and harbor bill, as reported from the committee on commerce, makes the following appropriations for this state:

Savannah harbor	$62.000
Darien "	5,000
Chattahoochee river	20,000
Ocmulgee "	25,000
Coosa "	40,000
Etowah "	15.000
Survey of St. Mary's canal	7,500
Survey of Chattahoochee river	2,000
Total	$176,500

These handsome and much needed appropriations will, if the bill becomes law, directly benefit the first, fourth, sixth and seventh congressional districts, and indirectly the whole state. The official estimates for the repair, preservation, construction and completion of the public works during the coming fiscal year, were $14,301,100, but the bill reported by Mr. Hereford last week calls for only $5,882,860. These facts show the faithfulness of our delegation in securing for Georgia a fair, if not a full, share of the year's appropriations. The truth is, we have at present one of the best delegations that the state has ever sent to Washington. It contains committee men and floor men, and when their powers and energies are united, they are sure to win.

THE WESTERN HOG CROP.

The winter season in the pork packing line extends from November first to March first, and the Cincinnati chamber of commerce has already collected the statistics of the past season. We give the total number of hogs packed in the pork-producing states during the two past winter seasons:

	1875-76	1874-75
Ohio	822,935	871,736
Illinois	1,913,895	2,104,770
Indiana	168 367	161,490
Iowa	351.406	409,927
Kansas	34,276	48 5 4
Kentucky	260,156	305,794
Michigan	49,542	54,082
Minnesota	24.630	24.248
Missouri	555 319	718,690
Nebraska	21 8 5	26,727
Tennessee	21,599	2,,022
West Virginia	5.787	8 82
Wisconsin	209,355	280.74

The name of our own state does not appear in this list, which includes even a state that packed less than 6,000 head. Atlanta is credited, it is true, with packing 4,000 hogs, but no one is willing to believe that they were Georgia raised. They were not; they should be added to Tennessee's moderate yield.

Illinois is now the great hog state, and Chicago the leading packing point. During the past season she packed 1,592,065, against Cincinnati's 563,359; St. Louis' 339,895; Indianapolis' 823,184; Louisville's 223,147 and Milwaukee's 181,972. These were the only cities that packed over 100,000 hogs during the past winter.

The summary before us does not give the actual product, but allowing forty per cent. of the net weight for sides, sixteen per cent. for shoulders, and fourteen cents for hams, we have the following results:

	1875-76. lbs.	1874-75. lbs.	Decrease. lbs.
Green side	423,118,824	465,075,171	41,956 347
Green sh'ld'r's	169,243,529	186,030,068	16,786,539
Green hams	148,688,088	162,776,309	14,088,221
Total	740,440,441	813,881,548	73,441,107

GOV. SMITH.

It has been rumored for some days that Gov. Smith had decided, in accordance with his original purpose and desire, not to allow his name to be used as a candidate for renomination. We learn that he has so written to a committee of gentlemen in another part of the state. We have been aware of the rumor for some time, but refrained from alluding to it, preferring to leave the governor to speak for himself. His letter, it is understood, has been sent off, and we may soon expect to see it in the public prints. In the meantime, thousands of people will regret to hear of the governor's decision.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The reporter, Capt. Henry Jackson, has placed upon our table volume 53 of the Supreme Court reports. Every lawyer in the state should have these decisions, and certainly no respectable library is without a complete set of them. The volume before us contains nearly eight hundred pages, with an admirable index. We presume the volume may be had by addressing the reporter. Some of the most important decisions rendered in late years will be found in it.

THE radical powwow at the city hall last night was a lovely and truly radical affair, as will be seen from our report.

FACT AND COMMENT

WHEAT is four feet high at Kaufman, Texas.

THERE is no better seasoning than a little nutmeg. It settles the republican hash.

IT begins to look as if even the favorite sonny business would not carry Mr Blaine through the perils of Cincinnati.

PUT your advertisement in the papers. Our brightest merchants are our best advertisers.

THERE is nothing mean about Grant when he is giving away other people's property to his brother-in-law's brother-in-law.

THERE are over 40,000 robbers on the Mexican border, and a herd of Texas cattle stands about as much chance as a pig in a school of sharks.

AN exchange says that "down in Virginia you are not considered a good, high-toned politician if you can spit clear of your shirt bosom."

THE Worcester Spy says Massachusetts has the honor of being represented in the United States senate by Benj. F. Butler, assisted by Messrs Dawes and Boutwell.

HOW would Governor Ingersoll, of Connecticut, who has just carried that state by so handsome a majority, do for a presidential candidate?—Baltimore Gazette.

THE sympathy for Jesse Pomeroy on account of his age still preserves his life in Massachusetts. Meanwhile he is getting older every day and will do well enough to hang before long.

STRAWBERRIES are plentiful in the St Louis market at the present time, but the Dispatch says that no one can afford to buy them unless he is in the post-trading business or nestles in the shadow of the Emma mine.

GRANT poked his head from under the bed clothes long enough to ask what was the news from Connecticut, and then sighed and cuddled down again. Julia, who came into the room afterward, thought his fever was higher.

THE title of Dom Pedro, of Brazil, is "constitutional emperor," and his power is really more limited than that of the president of the United States. He will go to California before visiting the centennial exhibition, and will remain in this country three months.

COLONEL W. R. Morrison will not allow his name to be presented to the democratic convention for governor of Illinois preferring to serve in congress, to which his re-election by a largely increased majority is certain.

THE prince imperial is well built, has an abundance of physical strength and muscular power, and excels in riding and fencing. His faith in the divine eternity of the star of the Napoleon dynasty is as firm and abiding as that of his father.

THE number of American entries of exhibition for the coming centennial register ten thousand From this the Philadelphia papers argue that the exhibition will equal in number of exhibits those of any previous one.

COL. M E THORNTON, an Atlanta, (Ga.) journalist and politician, has won a $200 bet by eating a quail a day for thirty successive days. He experienced nausea with the eleventh bird, and thereafter only accomplished his task with great difficulty.—N Y World.

BY virtue of usage now embodied into a fixed law, the 26th day of April has been formally recognized as the birthday of Odd fellowship on this continent, and is to be observed as a day of thanksgiving to Divine Providence for the many blessings vouchsafed to the brotherhood.

THE special senatorial committee to investigate the Mississippi election has been appointed. It consists of Messrs. Boutwell, Cameron, Oglesby, West, Bayard, and McDonald. The latter two were selected by the democrats in caucus. Boutwell and Bayard will be loving and affectionate brethren.

HORATIO SEYMOUR has been interviewed by the New York Tribune, which represents him as saying that his own nomination for the presidency is "a thing out of the question," while he would be glad to see Gov. Tilden nominated "if it can be done with the cordial assent of all sections."

"PERIODICAL NEURALGIA" is said to be what ails our president. We don't pretend to much pathological information, but we are willing to bet the price of a free ticket to the Philadelphia centennial that if his excellency will confine himself strictly to lemon soda, he won't have any more "periodical neuralgia."—Brooklyn Argus.

OF two threads of precisely the same length and weight, the one spun from cotton never compressed, the other from a bale subjected to hydraulic pressure (as is now common by done in shipments from the south,) the first will sustain twice the weight which the other will uphold, and the first retain its glossiness and silken sheen, and the other is dull and lustreless.

IT has been known by a variety of names, but the White House term is "periodical neuralgia." When Grant was hauling wood to St Louis or tanning hides at Galena, the simple minded denizens of those villages called them "periodical drunks." But the times have changed and with them the manners, but the deleterious effect of the crooked is just as bad under the new name as the old.

ONE thing is certain, that at present the formidable candidates of the republican party are Mr. Blaine and Mr. Conkling, and that the working politicians, and the most active of them who think they have a future, want Mr. Blaine. He is one of them and he has a strength all over the United States with that class. Mr. Conkling, on the other hand, is the candidate of the administration. He is Gen. Grant's choice for the succession, and the office holders are apt to make that fact apparent and powerful.—Brooklyn Eagle.

MR. EDWIN BOOTH is not desirous of having the reputation of being an invalid, as the following extract from a letter of his to a friend in Chicago will show: "There frequently appears in print references (originally started perhaps by gentlemen who have managed my engagements) to my delicate health and all that sort of bosh. Now, as you know, I have no wish to be regarded as an interesting invalid.' My health is excellent, and I believe I am capable of doing more hard work than any actor I know or ever heard of in the tragedy line. I wish the swaddle might be stopped."

ST. LOUIS REPUBLICAN:

Hear the clamor of the Bell—
C. S. Bell—
What a tale of trickery he has, at last, to tell!
What he now proceeds to do is,
To reveal the Babcock game!
He the personage is who is
Telling of feats in St Louis,
Ere the case to trial came—
Coming like a haunting wraith,
With a sort of Public faith,
Telling of roguery that recently befell,
From the Babcock and the Bell
From the doing and undoing of the Bell!

Presbytery of Atlanta.

NEWNAN, April 7, 1876.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: This body met in this place on Wednesday, 5th instant, at 8 p. m. The introductory sermon was delivered by Rev. John Jones, the retiring moderator.

Rev. R. C. Ketchum was chosen moderator, and Rev. J. H. Martin clerk pro tem.

There is a good attendance of ministers and elders, numbering thirty-three in all. The delegates are entertained with a hospitality characteristic of the citizens of Newnan, and are enjoying their sojourn in this pleasant town.

The usual committees were appointed by the moderator on Thursday morning, and a large amount of business was transacted. Some of the statistics will be given in a future communication.

Rev. J. F. Leftwich, D D., Rev. Jno. Jones, Rev. J. H. Martin, and Ruling Elders S. D. McConnell and W. A. Moore were appointed a committee to organize a new church in the Mission Chapel on Hunter street, in Atlanta. This will be the Fourth Presbyterian church in the city.

A colored Presbyterian church was reported as having been organized at White Oak, in Coweta county, consisting of twenty-five members, with three ruling elders. The name of the church is Mount Sinai.

Bethany church, in Newton county, was chosen as the place for the next meeting of presbytery.

Sermons are delivered twice a day in the Presbyterian church, and on Sabbath all the pulpits in the town will be occupied by members of presbytery.

M.

—Talleyrand once said: "A witty wife can compromise her husband, but a foolish wife can only compromise herself."

THE ELECTRIC LINE.

The Royal Titles Bill Passed the House of Lords.

A General Refusal to Surrender Extradited Prisoners.

Senator Gordon Thinks the Cotton Tax will be Refunded to the States in Bulk.

CAPITOLINE INKLINGS.

The Amount Awarded Hines and Farrar—The New York Herald on the Witness Stand — Congress Stands Still Until Mr. Bennett Speaks.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Jewell, Bristow and Robeson are absent from the cabinet.

In the Spencer investigation M G. Conder testified he knew of no corrupt practices in the election of Spencer. H R. Myers testified against Spencer's wish, and he knew of no corrupt practices to secure Spencer's election. The case closed and the counsel allowed two weeks to prepare written arguments.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—In the post-office investigation notes were identified showing that Sawyer had paid Wm. H. Farrar $30,000 on the 6th of June, 1872, and to J. J. Hines $7,000, with a memorandum in Sawyer's handwriting that this was only half the Hines party got from the El Paso stage company.

Thomas B. Connery, in charge of the New York Herald, was before Clymer's committee on the subject of Bell's testimony He knew Bell; had had conversation with him; but declined to answer any questions until he had consulted Mr. Bennett, for which purpose the committee gave him leave of absence till Tuesday.

The sergeant-at-arms of the house sent a note to the warden of the jail ordering him to furnish Hallet Kilbourne's meals at a cost not exceeding one dollar per day, and to charge the same to the house of representatives.

The secretary of war declines to give the committee on expenses of the war department the reasons why General Reynolds was relieved of his command in Texas, as information in such cases is unusual.

RAILROAD BONDHOLDERS.

The Case Against the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad Postponed.

RICHMOND, April 7.—The case in the United States circuit court involving the application of certain bondholders for the appointment of receiver for the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad was to-day postponed by Judges Bond and Hughes till Tuesday, the 2d of May.

Judge W. D. Shipman of New York, of the counsel for foreign bondholders, asked for the postponement on account of the non arrival of Mr. Callison, agent of foreign bondholders, who Judge Shipman stated would probably reconcile certain difficulties that it was apprehended would arise in progress of the case between the Atlantic Mississippi and Ohio railroad bondholders and holders of the divisional bonds, and thereby clear away what might otherwise be the fruitful source of embarrassment in the future progress of the case.

The case pending the delay will remain in statu quo, and the current revenue of the road will be applied strictly to the operating expenses of the road. The other counsel were present, as follows: Henry T. Wickham, counsel for foreign bondholders; Maj Charles Strong, of Now and Judge William J. Robertson, counsel for Gen. Mahone; Judge W. W. Crump counsel on the part of divisional trustees; S R Page, counsel on the Virginia and Tennessee trustees; Judge Scarborough counsel for the city of Norfolk; Drew Hunter, counsel for the city of Petersburg; E S Brown, counsel for the city of Lynchburg; Raleigh T. Daniel, attorney general representing the board of public works.

CENTERING IN LONDON.

Crew of the Lennie Committed for Murder—A Cardinal Dead—Extradition Blocked.

LONDON, April 7.—Eight of the crew of the ship Lennie have been committed to trial on the charge of mutiny and murder.

The board of trade compared with the corresponding month of 1874 and 1875 show a decline of 10 and 4 per cent respectively in the value of exports, and 8 and 15 per cent respectively in the value of imports. Grain and flour for the week dull and depressed. Continental trade quiet.

LONDON, April 7.—It is believed the same rule will be applied in the case of Gray, the New York, and Brent, the Louisville forgers, that governed in the Winslow case.

Betting is three and a half to one in favor of Cambridge.

Maximilian Tunscsey, cardinal and archbishop of Salsburg, is dead.

Captain Kahn, of the Franconia, which sunk by the Strathclyde, was convicted of manslaughter His sentence waits the decision of the court of appeals on the question of jurisdiction.

CONGRESS.

The House Refuses to let Gen. Weitzel Hold Two Places.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—HOUSE—Private bill day.

The committee on military affairs reported on bill to allow Godfrey Weitzel to accept the office of trus ee of the Cincinnati Southern railroad provided that it does not interfere with his official duties in the army.

After a good deal of discussion the bill was rejected Yeas 89, nays 18.

The sub committee on naval affairs have been ordered to proceed to Philadelphia to inquire about the alleged frauds at the Philadelphia and League Island navy yards, want Mr. Blaine.

Forty private bills passed, including one relieving the widow of General Lovell Rosseau, and one granting the right of way to the Hot Springs railroad over the Hot Springs reservation.

Debate only to-morrow. Adjourned.

SMALL MEN.

Winning Laurels from the Brow of Dishonesty.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Frank Cambios, a member of the board of trade, has withdrawn his account from the bank and absconded leaving over half a million bushels of wheat unpaid for. Cambios has been a bull and bought largely during the recent rise. His loss on the whole amount is two or three cents per bushel. Members who lost have been obliged to throw a large amount of wheat on the market occasioning rapid decline.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The grand jury is investigating the transactions of large whisky and rectifying establishments. It stated the indictments will astonish the business circles here.

BABCOCK'S ACCOMPLICES.

What a Stir Detective Bell's Testimony Makes Among the "Crooks."

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—The statement made some days ago by Detective Bell, that the revenue agent, Coleny, had in his confidence an operator in the Western Union telegraph office in this city, from whom he obtained valuable information regarding the operations of the whisky ring, has led to an investigation of the matter by the officers of the telegraph here Mr Coleny says Bell's testimony on this point at least is false. He denies ever having had any arrangement with any telegraph operator here and offers to make affidavit to that effect.

Inquiry in other directions fails to show that any telegrapher had any connection whatever with the whisky frauds or that any despatches were obtained from the telegraph office except under the subpœna duces tecum issued by the United States court.

UNCLE SAM'S COTTON STEAL.

Senator Gordon Thinks it will Eventually Reach the Treasurers of the States Interested.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—It is stated as the opinion of Gen. Gordon, that the cotton tax will finally be returned to the treasurers of each state, thus relieving the general government of the trouble and expense of detailed distribution. Seventy millions dollars of the tax collected have reached the treasury. In the distribution proposed, Georgia will receive twelve millions dollars, and Alabama about ten millions dollars, &c.

Judge Lochrane, of Georgia, is here.

Elections Annulled.

VERSAILLES, April 7.—The chamber of deputies have annulled the election of Boyer and Chametelong.

The committee on amnesty proposals refuse to report in favor of any amnesty whatever but has decided to recommend that the government display clemency.

A Caustic Pamphlet.

HAVANA, April 7.—An anonymous pamphlet making a severe attack on the highest officers of the island, has been circulated here during the week. The Diaro to-day denounced in strong terms the author and publishers.

The Rivers.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The river at Dubuque has risen 6 inches; at Davenport and Keokuk, 3 inches; at Cairo and St. Louis it has fallen 1 inch; at Shreveport risen 4 inches; at Little Rock fallen 14 inches; at Nashville fallen 22 inches; at Evansville, 14 inches; Pittsburg, 9 inches, and at Cincinnati 20 inches. The Ohio and tributaries have fallen. The Mississippi has begun to rise at New Orleans.

WIRE BREVITIES.

Supposed Suicide in Norfolk — A Counterfeit Shover Arrested—Her Majesty's Title, Etc.

NORFOLK, April 7.—Hon. L. H. Chandler, who mysteriously disappeared from his residence here yesterday morning, it is believed has committed suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—James Robinson was arrested as he received a package from the express office to-day containing counterfeit ten-dollar bills on the Richmond national band, Indiana.

LONDON, April 7.—The bill to confer an additional title of the Queen passed its third reading in the house of lords.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—General managers of a number of railroads are in session here arranging a general rate of freight, with a view of abolishing commissions.

TRENTON, N. J., April 7.—Ex-Gov. Charles S. Olden is dead.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Twenty-two rooms and parlors are engaged at the Fifth Avenue hotel for the Emperor and Empress of Brazil and suite.

A Billiard Tournament.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Cyrille Dion beat A P Rudolph for the championship of America, the diamond cue and a thousand dollars. The game was 1,50 points on a 4 pocket table. Rudolph scored only 394.

REVIVAL OF THE MINUET.

How It Was Danced in Washington's Day.

New York Tribune.

For the first time in this city since Washington's day, as it is believed, the genuine minuet de la cour was danced Tuesday night at the academy of music in the cause of charity. It opened the ball, as it did in the days of the grand monarch in France. It was simply an illustration of the minuet by twenty or more young people, who have been practicing its intricacies diligently for the last month. What passes current by the name of the minuet in the dancing academies in this and other cities is only a quadrille with the flavor of the stately old-time dance whose name it has appropriated. Properly, the minuet is danced only by couples, as are the galop and waltz and other round dances of the present day, the cheaper currency which has driven out of use the better sterling coin of a former period. It was so danced in colonial days. There lives in Germantown, Pa., a silver haired old lady, born over one hundred years ago, named Mrs. Margaret Bogg, who, among the courtly private assemblages of that era, led the minuet with Washington, and from her it is possible to learn the manner of the genuine minuet de la cour without resorting to the libraries. The occasion was a tea party of about twenty guests, of which Mrs. Boggs, then eighteen, was one. She wore that evening a satin dress with a very long train—so long, in fact, that in entering the house it was necessary for her maids to come behind and lift it as she walked. Her hair was arranged in front like a cushion, and fell in natural curls down her shoulders, and was all powdered, after the pretty colonial fashion. Washington led her by the hand to the floor. The music was slow and dignified, almost choral in its character. After a profound salutation to the company, three slow steps forward were taken, followed by an equally grave salutation to each other. At this point a modern society girl would have laughed, but there was no laughing with the dignified Washington. After the reverence the young lady was led to her place by the hand. There then began a series of slow, graceful evolutions by which the imaginative old French masters, who perfected this dance, intended to represent the varying relations of two newly formed acquaintances to each other in good society. At times the partners were ten paces apart. They would pass each other gracefully, but gravely, two or three times, as though reluctant to meet; then advance slowly, with a smile, and join hands; and then coquetishly retire, still facing and smiling; then hesitate, and pirouette, and even absolutely turn away from each other; ultimately, however, advancing with a smile and joined both hands and returning to their places. It was in this manner that the minuet was danced at the academy of music.

The memory of this old amusement has been kept alive through various causes, and at times the dance has seemed on the point of returning to public favor. Thirty years ago, in the capitals of Europe, there were decided symptoms of it. It was danced at Vienna and at London, and else where, but its reign in Europe was short. In this country it has been taught at Baltimore, in western New York, at Boston, Philadelphia, New York, and elsewhere. About ten years ago a coterie of young people enterprising ly attempted to master its difficulties, to lend an additional charm to the private entertainment of a wealthy gentleman of this city Something by the name of the minuet is danced in the academies of instruction here every winter, and only last Saturday night this quadrille minuet was one of the features of the evenings pleasures at an assemblage of young devotees of fashion on Fifth aveuue. Two years ago something py the name of the minuet was also brought out upon the stage, as will be remembered by every body who saw "The School for Scandal" at the Fifth Avenue Theater. That sterling drama was illuminated by a dance having some of the steps of the minuet, and follow d by the rapid gavote, a furious whirl that was sometimes allowed to supplement the graver figures as the later jig concluded the quadrille. It will be seen, therefore, for thirty years there has been some promise of a revival of the favorite dance of our great-grandmothers; and, waiting like Electra in he old tale, for the return of Orestes in all the glory of his ancient name, the dancing-masters of the country have been anticipating for years that the next season surely would see the installation of the minuet as a positive feature of private gatherings for amusement in good society. Until the present moment, however, nothing has been visible of the wanderer—certainly nothing really to justify the hopes of the professors.

It would not be strange, however, if society in one of its wayward freaks took up the old dance again. The great-grandmothers who are still surviving saw the minuet depart with powdered hair, long trains, and old-fashioned country gentleman. The times are again changing—in fact have changed. In grand social assemblages toilets are worn that do not comport well with rapid motion, and do not appear to their best advantage in the favorite dances of society. The spirit of the age creates a passion for the waltz, galop and redowa. As it is put by Grafulla, who surveys the ball-room with a veteran's eye, "everything is now velocipede." It cannot long remain so with the fashion of wearing elaborate and beautiful costumes at the ball. And it is questionable whether the dignity and propriety of grand balls in good society would not be vastly promoted by reinroducing such dances as the minuet, and whether they would not really be more enjoyable.

—Dr. John Hall says: "There are two ways of setting up in this life. One is to begin where your parents are ending—magnificent mansions, spendid furniture, and an elegant turnout. The other is to begin a little nearer the point where father and mother began." Just so, Mr. Hall. Father and mother began by "setting up" in the best room about four nights in the week, and the young folks of to-day are faithfully following their example, often seeing them and going three nights better.—Norr. Herald.

Taylor County Doth.

Columbus Times.

Butler is the cleanest place in the United States. There is no chance to have any dirt, as the sand is ten feet deep all around and in the town. There are several good business houses in Butler, two or three doctors and a half dozen lawyers. The people all complain of dull times, yet they, like the balance of the farmers we have met, are looking forward to better times in the fall. Here, as elsewhere, they say they have planted largely of small grain, and every plantation from Columbus to Butler looks green with oats, wheat and rye. About Butler there are a quantity of hogs. A hog is no longer a curiosity in this county, and we learn from the farmers that two-thirds of them will raise their own meat for the coming year. We were glad to know this, and glad to learn also that a large number who have heretofore traded in Macon are looking to Columbus as headquarters for their trading hereafter. Macon and Atlanta however, are both represented pulling for their trade. Columbus, in the mercantile line, has no representation in the place.

To day, a seedy, idiotic fellow was tried for larceny from the house. He was defended by the immortal Bill Edwards, who represented this district in congress. Edwards thought he had a bad case, and that the proof was nearly sufficient to convict. A happy thought struck him, and he concluded, as he had no testimony, to prove that the man was not a human being. He argued at length on the "pint," and finally announced his client as the "missing link" in Darwin's theory. We confess the fellow looked like anything else than a man, and the jury must have thought so too, for they returned a verdict of not guilty. We think the missing link was to the shape of a hog, for no sooner than the verdict was announced and the "missing link" discharged, he was re-arrested for taking a man's hog that was trying to bite him.

The last we saw of Tom Thumb he had quit cussing at the stoppage and delay, and was quietly sitting on the side of the road throwing high dice with his manager, at a nickel a throw. Tom was two on him, and seemed reconciled. Little Minnie was pouting. The ponies were amusing themselves with a peck of oats.

A Patent Sermon.

Ellijay Courier.

He hunted for his text, and at last found it; but he was suspicious that there might be something out of gear, so he moved cautiously. With the alphabet he has a speaking acquaintance, but no intimacy, and there is not a word of more than one syllable that he can not spell in two ways at least. It reads: "And the vail of the temple was rent in twain." He gazed for a moment—a look of intense astonishment ran nimbly over his complexion, and gasped for a breeze. He bent down and bored the passage with his gimlet eye; after which he stepped back a pace or two and looked at the print with his long-range optic—the one that has a globe sight. A smile leaked out of the corners of his mouth as he completed a lengthy scrutiny, for he was a Columbus—he had made an original discovery. He chewed up his text in this manner: "And the vail of the temple was wrapped in twine!" and he proceeded it; but he went back on King Solomon awfully. He traced back the line of Israel's kings until it ended in a ball of packthread, and he tried to get his congregation "on a string." This sermon was actually delivered within fifteen minutes of Elijay by an ignorant preacher—one of our mountain trout.

—According to a French statistician, taking the mean of many accounts, a man of fifty years of age has slept 6,000 days, worked 6,500 days, walked 800 days, amused himself 4,000 days, was ailing 1,500, was sick 500 days, etc. He has eaten 17,000 pounds of bread, 16,000 pounds of meat, 4,000 pounds of vegetables, eggs and fish, and drank 7,000 gallons of liquid, viz., water, coffee, tea, beer, wine etc., altogether. This would make a respectable lake of 300 square feet surface and three feet deep, on which small steamboats could navigate. And all this makes up the routine of an average man's life.

—General Dix writes a strong protest against the taxation of church property. "It seems to me," he says, "that this whole movement is calculated to create in the breasts of reflecting persons a feeling of profound sorrow and unmitigated disgust. The proper mode of treating it is to scout it out of the committee rooms, legislative halls and social circles which it has defiled by its presence. To give it any countenance would be to furnish new ground for the national reproach too often cast upon us, that the almighty dollar is the chief object of our adoration.

—The widow of the late Col. A. M. Holbrook has succeeded him as proprietor of that sterling journal the New Orleans Picayune. Mrs. Holbrook is better known by her nom de plume of "Pearl Rivers," but her field will now be as wide as the father of rivers. Mr. George Nicholson, who has been with the Picayune for more than a quarter of a century, takes the position of general business manager and Mr George W. Lloyd that of managing editor.

—Gov. Ames has evidently done a cowardly thing in resigning the governorship of Mississippi because the democratic legislature bullied him with a threat of impeachment, and the act will only stand against his courage but will be an imputation against his honor, also. Had he half the pluck of his doughty father-in-law, B. F. Butler, he would not have resigned, whatever he did. Mississippi republicans will undoubtedly suffer by his act.—Buffalo Express. (rep.)

—From the Philadelphia Times (ind.)—Thus (speaking of Ames) are the peaceful revolutions of the people progressing, and thus are the carpet-baggers, one by one, perishing among the people they have so deeply wronged and humiliated, to live only in the execrations of the republic in whose chaplets they have woven such inefficable shame.

—The fact that Bristow was born in Kentucky would not seem to be an insuperable qualification. So was Abraham Lincoln born in Kentucky, yet he made a tolerably satisfactory candidate and president. The first venture of the republican party in Kentucky goods was not so disastrous that it need be shy of a second.—Springfield Republican.

—Mexico's shipment of 228 cases of goods for exhibition at the centennial arrived at Philadelphia a day or two ago. If Mexico would now proceed to exhibit about an equal number of hanged cattle thieves, the effect in promoting friendly and peaceful relations along the Rio Grande would be entirely delightful.

—President Grant is to open the centennial with a speech. Grant is exceedingly verbose, and they should limit him to a reasonable time, as the people, in their anxiety to see the show, will not patiently listen to a long harangue.

—The great original third-termer throws up the sponge. Ex-Postmaster Bard announces that so far from being for a third term through thick and thin, he is for the strongest man who can be found, be he who he may. Mr. Bard has, as it were, stamped upon the spook's grave.—N. Y. Tribune.

RHEUMATISM.

DR. RUSSELL'S

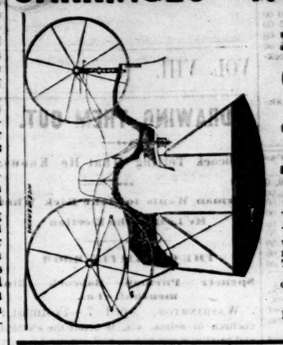
Rheumatic Remedy

NEVER FAILS.

Price, $5 00 per bottle. No. 48 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. jan27-dsm3dp

Carriage Auction.

CARRIAGES AT AUCTION!



THE SPLENDID ASSORMENT OF

KIMBALL BRO.S'

CARRIAGES

Consisting of

Cabriolets, Beech Wagons,

JUMP SEATS,

TOP PHAETONS,

TWO SEATED BUSINESS WAGONS,

Fine Road Wagons, &c.,

will be sold to the highest bidder in front of my office, Wall street, at 10 o'clock, a. m., TUESDAY, April 11th.

Terms cash, or half cash, balance 90 days with city acceptance—interest 0 per cent.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

P. S.—Carriages now on exhibition at G. C. Rogers', 14 Decatur street, Atlanta. apr8—d3t

Funeral Notice.

DALY—The friends and acquaintances of Pat Daly and family are requested to attend the funeral of their infant daughter, from their residence on Castleberry street, at 3 o'clock, p. m., on the 8th instant.

Amusements.

SOMETHING NEW

VANDERBILT POUND PARTY!

To be given by the ladies of Trinity Church,

Tuesday Evening, the 11th inst.,

In the Upper Room of the Church.

THE members and friends of the church and congregation are cordially invited. Each one who comes is expected to bring a POUND of something. The feature of the evening will be an AUCTION OF THESE POUND PACKAGES. Much fun is anticipated apr8—d3t

YOUNG LADIES'

IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY

BAZAR

Commences on next

Tuesday Evening,

AT No. 7 DECATUR STREET,

Under Kimball House.

apr8—dsat-sun&tues

New Advertisements.

Agents,

MAKE NO ENGAGEMENTS till you see our NEW BOOK ILLUSTRATED which, in thrilling interest, sterling merit, elegance and cheapness, has no equal. It is "THE THING" for the Centennial period. Sells on sight. Any active man of business capacity insured large profits and steady work for a year. Apply promptly to J. B. FORD & CO., apr8-deo 3t 27 Park Place, New York.

NOTICE.

I OLL

Daily Constitution.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.

WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar22-dtf

Sensible Advice.

You are asked every day through the columns of newspapers and by your druggists to use something for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint that you know nothing about, you get discouraged spending money with but little success. NOW to give you satisfactory proof that GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER will cure you of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint with all its effects, such as sour stomach, sick headache habitual costiveness, palpitation of the heart, heart-burn, water-brash, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c., we ask you to go to your druggist, Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, wholesale agents, and get a sample bottle of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents, two doses will relieve you. apri-deod&wly

To Consumptives.

Many have been happy to give their testimony in favor of the use of "WILBOR'S PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME." Experience has proved it to be a valuable remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Diptheria and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by druggists, generally. apr8—deodlw

Patronized by the Ladies.

The delightful, pure, unadulterated and truly excellent qualities of Dr Price's Special Flavoring Extracts and Cream Baking Powder has secured for them the patronage of the most intelligent ladies in this country. Whenever a sweet, white biscuit is wanted, or a light pot pie an elegant cake, or a delicious pudding, these articles are made use of as their purity and uniformity are certain in producing such results. A few cents additional cost does not deter the ladies who are mindful of the health of their family from procuring that which is known to be pure and wholesome, especially articles that are used in preparing the "necessaries of life." Dr. Price's powder is not sold in bulk, it is put up in cans securely labelled. Bulk powder is largely adulterated, and often, fraudulently sold for Dr Price's.

apr8—dsat-sun-lues thurs&wlw

New Advertisements.

Advertise in Sunday's Constitution.

Sheriff's sales—Jacob Steel.

Sale of impounded cow—J. A. Anderson.

Carriages at auction—G. W. Adair.

To whom it may concern—Wm. M. Peadleton, Henry P. Kennedy and John P. Chichton

Joiners wanted—A. Marshall.

Oh, James, I have found him—G. M. Stewart,

Funeral notice of Pat Daly's child.

Georgia State Lottery—E. S. Morris.

Vanderbilt Pound Party.

Attorney at law—Sterling B. Toney.

Notice—Joan B. Steward.

Agents make—J. B. Ford & Co.

Young ladies ba ar

Patronized by the ladies—Dr. Price.

Depressing malalties—Hostetter

To consumptives—A. B. Wilbor.

Postponed sheriff's sales—Jacob Steel.

Advertise in Sunday's Constitution.

Summer Silks! Summer Silks!!

Call and see the new styles, at

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co's,

mr26-dtf

Job Set of Calicoes,

At Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s. Sound calicoes suitable for the present season at only five cents a yard. april 1-tf

Parasols in Endless Variety.

We have just received a large assortment of Parasols, which are offered at specially low figures.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.

mr26-tf

Bleached Goods Astonishingly Low.

Why pay 12 and 12 cents for bleached goods, when Furchgott, Benedict & Co. offer such a splendid quality at 10 cents? Call and see it. april-1-tf.

We have the latest and most fashionable of the above style Goods at very reasonable figures.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.

mr26-tf

Pioneer Oil Co.

Successor to Morehouse Oil & Wax Co., Refiners and Manufacturers of Carbon, Headlight and Lubricating Oils, Nos. 56, 58 and 60 River streets, and Nos. 15, 17 and 19, Meadow street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Parties in Georgia desiring our goods should send orders to

P. O. Box 241, Atlanta, Ga. H. E. PATE, mar19-dtf

A HEAVY VERDICT.

An Atlanta Man Gets a Judgment for $80,000.

Sandersville Herald and Georgian.

One of the most important suits ever tried in Washington superior court has just been concluded, after a trial of eight days duration. Hon. E. H. Pottle, judge of the northern circuit, presiding. The case was B. J Wilson vs. W. C. Riddle, and involved near $100 0 0. A few years ago Mr. Riddle was the most extensive farmer and cotton planter in Washington county, producing annually many hundreds of bales of cotton and using large quantities of commercial manure and plantation supplies. During this time—from 1866 up to 1870—Mr. Wilson, (either alone or as a firm,) then doing business in Savannah, was Mr. Riddle's factor During these years there was a running account between Messrs. Wilson and Riddle, the former furnishing guano and plantation supplies and the latter shipping cotton to pay for the same Finally the reckoning came, when Mr. Wilson claimed that Mr Riddle demurred, claiming that the showing was not correct that he had not had proper credit for cotton shipped, &c., &c., &c. Naughty Mr. Wilson and the case has been on the docket in some shape or other ever since. At March term, 1875, we believe, the matter was submitted to a master in chancery The report rendered at the opening of March term last, and was adverse to Mr. Riddle. Realizing the fact that the trial of the case would consume many days—more time than he could devote to it without great injury to others and the conflicting with other courts of his circuit—Governor Johnson put the case down for trial on the 2nd inst. of last week. Judge Pottle having consented to preside. Such an array of talent has seldom, if ever, been seen in one case in this county. Mr. Wilson was represented by Judge McCay, late of the supreme court, Hon. Clifford Anderson, of Macon, Messrs. R. L. Warthen and Langmade & Evans, of the local bar. Mr. Riddle by Gen. Henry R. Jackson, of Savannah; Judge W. W. Montgomery late of the supreme court and Hon. J. N. Gilmore of the local bar. It was indeed "Greek against Greek." Every inch of ground was hotly contested. The first week and a portion of Monday of the second was occupied in the taking of testimony. The dis cussion was opened Monday afternoon by Judge McCay in an able argument. (Mr. Wilson having offered no testimony had the opening and closing.) Judge Montgomery followed on Tuesday morning with an able speech, Gen Jackson concluding for Mr Riddle with one of the finest efforts of his life. Hon Clifford Anderson delivered the closing speech, in which he fully sustained his reputation as one of the first lawyers of the state. The jury retired late Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday morning returned a verdict in favor of B J Wilson & Co. for $57,000.00, principal sum with interest from May 1, 1871, to-date, massing a total of between $79,000 and $80,000.

Sudden Death.

Mrs. E. R. Coker, wife of C. W. Coker, died yesterday evening about seven o'clock, at Hapeville.

This excellent lady had been in delicate health for several months, though not confined to her bed much of the time. She was walking about in the house just a few minutes before she died, apparently well. Mr. Coker, her husband, came into the house just as she started to her room, and remarked to her that he wanted her to trim his whiskers, and she replied, "I will in a minute," and went on into the room. Mr Coker waited her return for some time, and all at once he heard her struggling for breath. He ran to the room door, but found it locked so he could not get to her assistance through the door. He then ran to a back window, through which he managed to get into the room, but not in time to do any good, as he found her dead. Her motive for locking the door is unknown. Her loss is greatly felt not only by the family, but by the community generally. Her remains will be sent to Americus, Georgia, for interment. A CITIZEN.

A Stricken Father.

Mr. Harvey Clinton called upon us last night and gave us a full statement of the burning of his little babe on Castleberry's Hill. The child lacked one day of being fourteen months old, yesterday being its birth day. The mother of the child, and its brother about four years old, left the house about half past eight o'clock. It is supposed that the babe got into the fire, or caught on fire and then walked about thirty feet to a flight of steps some four steps high. This he climbed nearly to the top. When discovered the child was screaming loudly and its brother standing by calling for its father. The steps were scoured and pools of blood could be seen on them. Mr. J. E. Bettis was the first person who reached the scene. The clothing was almost entirely consumed and the body of the child presented a shocking spectacle. Mr. Clinton exhibited to us several shreds of the burnt clothing, to which the skin of the child was clinging. The little sufferer lived some four or five hours and recognized and called its father and mother. Drs. Mapp and W. R. D. Thomson were summoned, but the injuries were too great to be relieved. The child was buried yesterday near Utoy creek, five miles from the city. The bereaved parents have our sympathies.

TALLMAN'S TAKE

Sharp and Quick Work and Rapid Movements.

Arrest of Alderman A. J. West and Departure for New York.

Writ of Habeas Corpus Overridden

West Arrested in Augusta.

On Sunday last, Mr. George Tallman, of New York, reached here and took quarters at the Kimball House. He was quiet and reticent, and few knew the object of his visit. Yesterday, however, the purpose of his visit here was made manifest by the sudden arrest of Alderman A. J. West, of the firm of West, Edwards & Co. Mr Tallman had to wait for the return of Gov. Smith from Columbus in order to get his papers properly approved. Mr Tallman had a requisition from the governor of New York based upon an indictment found in New York against A. J West, for "obtaining goods under false pretenses," from the firm of Cochran, McLean & Co., the affidavit being made by H H Stotesbury, a member of the firm. The goods bought were dry goods to the amount of between $7,000 and $7,500.

Alderman West was arrested somewhere between ten and eleven o'clock, by Captain G Whit Anderson, who left at 12 m., in the Georgia railroad train for Augusta. Mr Tallman declined to receive Mr West, and by agreement we learn Capt Anderson was to deliver the prisoner over to him in Savannah.

"SHARP AND QUICK."

The time was short and Alderman West had but a few minutes to tell his wife and children goodby. His leading lawyer Judge Lochrane, had gone to Washington City. Messrs Evan P Howell and W H Hulsey, his attorneys, old some of the quickest work known in the annals of the practice, Learning that Alderman West was to be taken off at 12 o'clock, Messrs Howell and Hulsey at once proceeded to prepare the necessary papers for a writ of habeas corpus. Just as the time arrived for the departure of the train, Captain Howell arrived with the writ issued by Judge Pittman. Capt Howell handed the writ to Sheriff Perkerson, who immediately served it on Deputy Sheriff Anderson. Captain Anderson refused to recognize the writ on the ground that it was not served by the coroner upon him and the train left with the parties on board. Opinion is divided on the action of Captain Anderson. The following sections of the code bear upon the case:

4015—Such writ shall be served by delivering a copy of the same by any officer authorized to make a return of any process or by any other citizen; and the entry of such officer or the affidavit of such citizen shall be evidence of such service.

4022—Any person disregarding the writ of habeas corpus in any manner whatever shall be liable to attachment for contempt issued by the judge granting the writ, under which attachment such person shall be imprisoned until he shall comply with the legal requirements of the writ.

Expecting that efforts to stop Alderman West by writs of habeas corpus in Augusta, Mr. J. C Francis telegraphed his brother-in-law, C. A. Rowland, to inform Messrs. Barnes & Crumley, the regular attorneys of Cochran, McLean & Co., to meet the train and be prepared to resist the writ.

"SHELING THE WOODS."

Judge James S Hook and F H Miller were telegraphed to get out the writ of habeas corpus and a lively fight is expected over the matter

We learn that sheriff Perkerson telegraphed to Capt. Anderson to hold Alderman West until the arrival of Messrs. Howell, Hulsey and Holcombe.

It is rumored that Mr H S Edwards, a member of the firm also left for New York yesterday, but on the Air Line train, according to current reports to turn state's evidence against Alderman West. We are informed that Mr. Edwards disappeared from the city two or three days ago

The arrest of Alderman West was at the instance of Cochran, McLean & Co.

MOVEMENTS HERE.

Messrs. E P Howell, W H Hulsey and W H Holcombe left at 1 o'clock for Augusta. Before they left Sheriff Perkerson telegraphed to Deputy Sheriff Anderson if no writ of habeas corpus was served by 12 m. to-day, to return here with Alderman West. Col Reuben Arnold John Milledge and A B Culberson are also attorneys for Alderman West. The telegraph lines were freely used yesterday.

ATTACHMENT AGAINST CAPT. ANDERSON.

Judge Pittman issued an attachment against Deputy Sheriff Anderson for contempt for disregarding the writ. When the writ was served upon him he put it in his pocket and went off with both writ and prisoner. The attachment will be served in Augusta this morning.

AUGUSTA EXCITED.

The parties arrived in Augusta on time. Upon the arrival of the train Alderman West was arrested upon a warrant charging him with larceny after trust. He was lodged in jail. We could gain no accurate information as to the basis of the charge, but will likely hear fully concerning it to-day.

The following special tells the tale about the scene in Augusta:

"AUGUSTA, April 6, 1876.

"The sheriff and police met the train here and arrested West on a warrant issued here, charging him with

LARCENY AFTER TRUST.

"Col. J C C Black, who represented Messrs Cochron, McLean & Co., denied their right to do so, and Deputy sheriff Anderson delivered him up

"UNDER PROTEST."

"Great excitement prevailed at the depot in consequence of the arrest. The case will be heard to-morrow, and sharp practice will be resorted to in behalf of West. The scene at the depot was

"RICH, RARE AND RACY"

"in the extreme."

THE PASSOVER.

Its Observance by the Jews of Atlanta To-morrow.

The Jewish Passover begins to-morrow at sundown.

April 9th, which corresponds with the 15th day of the lunar month of Nissan. The Israelites will undoubtedly commemorate the exodus of three thousand five hundred years ago as their ancestors have done since that long period of time which was almost the cradle of the history of mankind. To-night (as the Jewish feasts always begin with the evening) our Israelitish friends will have their unleavened bread, the paschal lamb or a commemoration of it and other ceremonial observances pertaining to that great feast. Psalms of praise and thanksgiving, graces and readings on the subject of the exodus will be recited at the supper table, and four goblets of wine will be drunk by every Israelite in token of the auspicious day of the season. Then no leavened bread will be admitted in a Jewish house for seven days, their food consisting of a sort of cracker, which is cook d without salt, but of the ground meal thereof many dishes are prepared by the skillful housewife, who uses it instead of flour. To-morrow morning service will be held in the synagogue. The lady of last week, Judge Pottle having consented to preside. Such an array of talent has seldom, if ever, been seen in one case in this county. Mr. Wilson was represented by Judge McCay, late of the supreme court, Hon. Clifford Anderson, of Macon, Messrs. R L. Warthen and Langmade & Evans, of the local bar. Mr Riddle by Gen. Henry R. Jackson, of Savannah; Judge W. W. Montgomery late of the supreme court and Hon. J. N. Gilmore of the local bar. It was indeed "Greek against Greek." Every inch of ground was hotly contested. The first week and a portion of Monday of the second was occupied in the taking of testimony. The discussion was opened Monday afternoon by Judge McCay in an able argument. (Mr. Wilson having offered no testimony had the opening and closing.) Judge Montgomery followed on Tuesday morning with an able speech, Gen Jackson concluding for Mr Riddle with one of the finest efforts of his life. Hon Clifford Anderson delivered the closing speech, in which he fully sustained his reputation as one of the first lawyers of the state. The jury retired late Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday morning returned a verdict in favor of B J Wilson & Co. for $57,000.00, principal sum with interest from May 1, 1871, to-date, massing a total of between $79,000 and $80,000.

Newnan Dots.

—The delegates and ministers in attendance at the Presbyterian express themselves as being delighted with the benevolent town and hospitable people.

—Work is being steadily executed on the new Methodist church, and when it is finished, it will be one of the finest in the state.

—Ever since the first of April when a young lady receives a note purporting to come from a young man to accompany or call on her, she takes it for granted that it is another April fool, and a previous engagement is her excuse for not accepting.

—The hotel business at Newnan is run entirely by ladies. The Virginia house by two maiden sisters and Prof. Wells, and the Jeff Davis house by Mrs. Clark, a widow lady, formerly of Atlanta.

—The Young Men's Christian association, of Newnan, is one of the strongest in the state, and will be ably represented in the state convention that is to meet in Atlanta on the 20th.

—Rev. W. A. Parks, the district superintendent of the A. M. B. S., has one of the finest bee apiaries in the state except Moon's a Rome. He has recently had a large number of patent hives built, in which he will transfer the spring swarms. He says the bee is the only laborer we have that works for nothing and boards itself.

Executive Notes.

—W. B. Thomas was appointed judge of the county court of Clarke county, vice A L Mitchell, resigned.

—Bryant T. Leeke was commissioned justice of the peace for the 851st district of Bartow county.

—John W. Fowler was commissioned justice of the peace for the 808th district of Marion county.

—Robert Deckle was commissioned justice of the peace for the 1275th district Thomas county.

—Allen H Watson was commissioned as commissioner of roads and revenues for Merriwether county, to fill a vacancy.

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RALLY AND ROUT.

The Motions and Commotions of a Radical County Convention.

The Way in which the "Ins" and "Outs" Failed to Harmonize Last Night.

The call for a republican county convention, to be held last night, issued by Hon. Wm. Markham, as chairman of the county executive committee, was yesterday supplemented by a similar call from Jesse W. Jackson, claiming to be chairman of the committee also. This fact seemed to corroborate our predictions of yesterday morning, that there would be a lively time

AT THE CITY HALL

when the time for the meeting arrived. Shortly after 7 o'clock the city court room was lighted up and the radical rank and file began to assemble. From all quarters of the city they wended their way to the city hall, determined to take part in the opening fight of the campaign. A large body of the officeholders sallied out from the United States court rooms the postoffice and the revenue offices and appeared promptly upon the scene.

A DIVERSION

was caused by the ringing of the fire alarm bells caused apparently by the burning of a brush heap off to the south of the city. The department turned out in force and quite a body of the attendants upon the meeting followed. The idea was put out that the alarm was sounded for the purpose of sending the negroes away and that it was an understood game of the white men. If it was a trap it didn't work for the reason that the alarm sounded too early—it was discovered to be false and the voters returned too soon.

THE CROWD

in attendance was one to be studied. There was a large per centage of white men including all the leading and prominent ones of that party, followed by all the deputy marshals, clerks bailiffs and scamps of the various government offices about the city, and not a few from abroad. Upon the other hand were Jesse W Jackson, "the white Moses of our colored brethren," Sam'l P Warren and son, and a good sprinkling of darkies of all colors and degrees, bent and determined upon having a "say so" in what they firmly believed to be "a packed convention" against them.

CALLING TIME.

The crowd surged up the stairways of the hall, but the janitor stood at the locked door waiting for orders to open it. Once before there had been a scurrance of it among the hall and in the face of Jackson's call, it was feared that he would try to get even upon the same line of action. Finally Mr Markham reached the door and was admitted. The general crowd followed to find Mr Markham occupying the chair and ready to run the meeting so soon as everything was in readiness The Jackson crowd got upon one side of the hall and the Markhamites upon the other.

At precisely 8:10 o'clock Mr. Markham

CALLED THE MEETING TO ORDER

saying that, as chairman of the republican executive committee of Fulton county, he had called this convention for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention.

Young Warren moved that Mr. Josiah Sherman be made permanent chairman of the meeting.

Gov Ben Conley moved, as a substitute, that Hon Wm Markham be made permanent chairman of the convention.

There was some parliamentary juggling came in at this point as to the precedence of the substitute

Jesse W Jackson moved that Jonathan Norcross be made permanent chairman, as that would do away with all dissatisfaction upon that point.

Gov. Conley doubted the propriety or authority of any such motion.

The chair decided Gov. Conley's substitute in order.

Jackson then withdrew all former motions and again moved the election of sherman, and claimed that to be the last motion and to have precedence over all others.

A PLEA FOR HARMONY

was entered by the chairman at this point. He wanted the matter disposed of in an orderly way.

Somebody got up and moved to nominate Jackson Tate as a compromise.

The motion was put and Tate's name declared voted down.

Gov. Conley then arose and put the name of Markham, and upon the vote,

DECLARED HIM ELECTED!

Jackson now put on his war paint. He mounted a chair and fairly howled. He worked in his old stand-by argument of "packing," and demanded a division of the house upon the question.

The division was ordered and both sides took to their respective parties at either end of the room.

Jackson nominated two tellers to count the sides. John Conley moved that the chair appoint the tellers, which motion was decided to have prevailed.

The chair named Messrs. Wallace Rhodes and Josiah Sherman. These gentlemen took pencil and paper and slashed around in the yelling and cursing crowds. It was evident to every eye that the Jackson layout was the strongest.

ARGUMENTUM AD PROBOSCIS.

While this was going on Jesse Jackson approached a party who was talking to Capt. John Conley and said to the party: "What are you talking to such a man as that for?" The words and Jackson's actions attracted the prompt attention of Conley who let his right arm take an excursion, landing his fist upon Jackson's proboscidean, and administering to his left auricular in on Jackson's ear, in addition. Jackson appealed to the police, who stopped the row, and invited the parties to come and see Pendleton this morning during business hours.

The tellers now came to the front and said

THEY COULDN'T COUNT 'EM

and would give up the attempt as a bad job.

Hon. Wm Markham, for the sake of harmony moved that Mr Norcross withdraw his declaration and act as permanent chairman. This motion was carried unanimously and

NORCROSS WAS MADE BOSS

of the convention, and took the seat which was vacated by Gov. Conley.

Mr Norcross said: "The chairman of the county committee has stated the object of this meeting and if we are ever going to have peace and quiet in the republican party, now is the time to have it, and I hope and trust every gentleman present will feel impressed with the importance, not only to the republican party but to our city, our state and our whole community, of having our business conducted with order and decency. There is nothing for us to differ about that is essential to-night. The object of the meeting is to appoint delegates from the county of Fulton to the republican state convention which is to meet in this city on the third of May, and if I am rightly informed that is all the business before us and I hope perfect harmony will prevail, and if there is such harmony all parties and each section of the same party will be satisfied when we get through." [No applause.]

Gov Conley moved that Mr Louis Seidner be made secretary. Good enough, and Mr Seidner entered upon his arduous duties.

THE WAR OPENS.

Young Warren moved that a committee of seven be appointed to prepare business for the meeting

Gov Conley moved, as a substitute, that the convention proceed to nominate delegates to the state convention, and he offered the following list for election:

LIST OF DELEGATES.

Hon Wm Markham, Jonathan Norcross, Romulus Moore, C C Wimbish, H C Holcomb, Louis Seidner, W H Harrison, J B Culler, J A Hoitzclaw, D A Spencer, Josiah Sherman and H J Farnsworth.

Young Wargen objected to it and insisted that the proper thing to do was to get up a committee to chop out the road for the convention.

Jesse Jackson got in his pyrotechnics and fizzled away like a "devil squib" in a tin can for about a minute.

THE HON. MR. FLOURNOY

helped the cause of commotion along by insisting that he was a rural rooster who had a right to crow in this barn-yard parliament and "his crow was all for peace," but that gentlemen might cry "peace! peace!" but he would be everlasting snatched bald-headed if there ever would be peace until the rural decstricks had a showing in the division of honors!

Jesse Jackson tried to get Flournoy to subside, but that worthy gentleman stuffed his old hat into Jackson's mouth and caused "the Moses" to spit around promiscuously to the great danger of the solitary and lonesome optic of a one-eyed darkey who was sitting close up under the wings of the aforesaid Jackson.

Warren moved to lay the substitute upon the table.

The question was up and the Jackson crowd yelled affirmatively to the other side's negative, and the yeas were to the nays as the thunders of Niagara to the ribbon-like rustle of Toccoa.

The chairman said the motion was lost and the announcement brought

AN AUDIBLE SMILE

from the crowd, who wondered whether the chairman had become deaf in the "yea" side of his head!

Jackson now mounted a bench and poured himself out all over the crowd as a free-will

LIBATION TO LIBERTY!

He recited "chapter II" of his revised work upon "gag law" and the "outrageous operations" of the same in these assemblages of the faithful. The sympathies of the audience were with him but alas! the man at the helm was "again him!"

The chairman now arose and remarked that he would put the list to the meeting. "that they were good men and hoped they would be elected without opposition." On taking the vote, bower, his deafness swapped sides, and he decided that

THE LIST WAS LOST!

Warren now moved a committee of nine to prepare business for the convention.

The vote was taken and a division called for. Mr Markham said it was impossible to take a division, and that the motion was out of order. The only business for the convention was to appoint these delegates.

The chairman said he didn't believe the previous motion was fully understood and he thought he would just

TRY IT OVER AGAIN!

Therefore he attempted to put the list of delegates to a second vote.

Jackson "arizd" again and put in a series of well-planted parliamentary licks against such action, but he was told to "take his seat," and, strangely enough, obeyed the command.

The chairman intimated that he had slept on a "Cushing's manual" himself and was capable of knowing whether he was running the machine to his notion.

J. B. Fuller, who is about the color of a 2-cents postage stamp, got up and started on a speech by saying that "de cullud people am actin' skandulous and is wuss now dan dey wuz 'leben year ago when dey waz fust sot free ——".

"Hold on dar," interjected Jackson McHenry; "I don't want you to bring hyar any talk about de cullud people. De white folks hyar is goin' on wuss dan de niggers. I wants yer to understand dat, now" [sensation among the negroes.]

S. P. Warren lunged in with some fiery eloquence.

Fuller—Mr. Chairman, who tole dat man ter go ter speakin'?

The chairman—Mr. Fuller has the floor.

Mr. Fuller occupied all the available open space upon the floor for a minute longer, but couldn't hear himself, got tangled up—and quit.

"TAKE THEM ONE AT A TIME,"

said Jackson McHenry, "and let us had a chance to take dem dat we likes and leave out dem dat we doesn't want."

Pat Sheridan's whisky got the better of him and he raised his Ebenezer, but several of his friends bandaged his jaws and made him talk inwards"

S P Warren said that list was already voted down and couldn't be galvanized into life again.

The chairman knew better and proposed to take another vote on it.

Jackson tried to speak.

All the United States court bailiffs raised up and yelled to Jackson to "take his seat," but Jackson seemed to have gotten tired of sitting down and remained up.

The chairman put the list to a vote.

Wallace Rhodes—"Mr. Jackson voted twice for I saw him holler!" [Laughter.]

The chairman said the substitute was carried and

THE LIST ELECTED,

whereby the parties above named became the delegates to the convention.

Jackson called for a division, but the crowd was not allowed to show their preferences a second time.

DISTRICT DELEGATES.

Capt John Conley moved to elect as delegates to the congressional district convention, the following parties, George B Chamberlin, W C Morrill, Thomas G Healey, Wm Finch, S A Darnell and George Yarbrough.

Jackson moved to lay it upon the table as out of order, but he was ruled down. Called for and their division didn't get it.

The list was put to a vote and declared adopted.

On motion the meeting then adjourned.

JACKSON TRIES TO ORGANIZE.

Thereupon Jackson called upon everybody to remain and hold another meeting.

Mr. Markham and others ordered the gas turned off.

Jackson told the janitor to keep it on and he would pay the bill.

The janitor said if they would stack up the ducats to the amount of $1 50 he would give them one hour of brilliancy upon their deliberations

Jackson remarked that he had left his change in his "other pant's pocket," and hustled around to raise the fund out of his friends, but they did not come to time worth a cent.

The janitor began putting out the lights.

Jackson mounted a chair, nominated a list of delegates to the convention and put the vote.

Everybody voted "aye;" and he declared the list elected.

As darkness enveloped the crowd his words were:

"Boys, we'll fight 'em in the convention."

A WORD OR TWO.

We are not the critics to pass upon the proper mode for the conduct of republican meetings, but the verdict of the spectators last night was that the convention was truly, in the language of a negro present,

"A cut and dried up thing, and that the work performed had been 'writ up in a letter and sent out to de people!"

The means used may have been the only ones possible to cook off a disagreeable crowd of fellows, but they are certainly not such as men like Markham, Conley, Chamberlin, Norcross, and others or their high character for, can heartily approve. Do they mean to say "the nigger has no rights, etc?"

TOWN TOPICS.

—Rev. L. R. Gwaltney will reach here to-day.

—Hon Thomas Hardeman was in the city yesterday.

—Vexello is at Phillips & Crew's. Pronounce it without the H.

—Sidney Herbert is in Augusta and will be taken to-day for "the man who laughs."

—The United States grand jury expects to finish its labors and adjourn to-day.

—Times are getting hard here. We saw an insurance agent being hauled out to the Alms house the other day on his cheek.

—Darwin Jones has the summer draught par excellence in his palatable sweet cider.

—Coley Beavers, Sr., the oldest hand on the State road, is out of employment. He has been on the road 26 years.

—Athens will be represented in the Young Men's Christian association convention here by S. A. Hunter, S C. Dobbs and E. E. Jones.

—Charlie Wells yesterday passed another mile-stone in his earthly race, but shows no signs of finding it difficult to keep flesh, wind and gall. Long life to him.

—To-morrow's issue of THE CONSTITUTION will contain local news unavoidably deferred to-day, in addition to the regular news of the current hours.

—*Get a copy of to-morrow's Constitution.*

—*Be sure to read to-morrow's Constitution.*

—"Joy to Georgia." A long train of new freight cars passed through here yesterday marked "Northeastern R. R." They were purchased in Chattanooga. This looks like business. Speed the great competition of this great enterprise.

—*Sunday's Constitution will furnish some racy reading.*

—Capt. Robert C. Young met with a severe mishap last night. While coming up Peter Berron's steps he slipped and falling upon his arm, broke it in several places.

—*Every merchant should advertise in Sunday's Constitution. The newsboys alone sell 1,000 extra copies.*

—The Cleburne Rifles.—The ball of this new company bids fair to be a grand success. Let's give 'em a rousing ovation. Let every one go, and if you can't go, get a ticket.

—The Evening Commonwealth has received its head, and a very pretty one. The paper is beautifully printed, a fair specimen of work done by the publishers.

—H. C. Alley, detective at Spartanburg, S. C., telegraphed to De tective Jones yesterday to hold on to the man arrested on suspicion of stealing $1160, but the man was released the day previous by writ of habeas corpus at Ringgold.

—The trial of James Harper (colored,) suspicioned with having robbed B. J. Davis ticket agent of the State road, will commence this morning at nine o'clock a. before Justice Butt. The facts will be brought out in the trial. The police were after a negro yesterday supposed to be connected with the same robbery, but did not get him.

—Another one of Tommey, Stewart & Beck's clerks made happy. Thursday night Mr. J. M. Warner was married at the residence of Thomas P. Fleming, to Miss Julia A Reeves Rev. A. T. Spalding officiating. Mr. Warner has obtained a pearl of great price.

—The entertainment at Stanton's hall closed last night, netting a handsome sum for Mr. Brown. The fruit scene brought $7 70, and Miss Dora Chastain receiving the largest number of votes was the victor. W. G. Whidby presented the picture, to which Miss Chastain responded in a handsome speech. Miss Ella Hendry was presented with a handsome set of gold ear-rings and breast-pin, the same gentleman officiating in the presentation. Rev. Mr. Varnadoe also "gave away" two young men to the two handsome and fascinating brunettes who did not get the picture and did the marriage service up Brown. Two widowers from the police force were attentive to the widows present. One made a manly effort to win a lady's heart, while a girl sighed to the other, "Me have-ye."

—The Greensboro excursion has been postponed until the 28th. Hon. John H James has tendered them his hall.

—The various committees of Good Templars to arrange for the county convention on the 18th, meet at Good Templar's hall to-night.

—The following colloquy was overheard at the dinner table yesterday at the Markham house:

POETLY GENT—I hear that Gov. Smith declines to be a candidate for governor.

AFFABLE GENT—Yes, so I hear. The race now will be close between Hardeman, James and Colquit, and the convention will have to harmonize on Judge James S Hook of Augusta. He is one of the purest and ablest men in the state.

POETLY GENT—Shake hands old pard on that.

—The reunion at the First Baptist church last night was well attended. The singing during the exercises was superb, and the choir in full harmony. Ola Abbott recited a poem "Evening" to which Eliza Goldsmith in response recited "Morning" Lizzie Goldsmith recited Judgment day; Lucy Bacon, Rock of Ages; Lizzie Norris, the Shadow upon our Church, and Mamie Johnston The Changed Cross. All acquitted themselves finely.

COURT CHRONICLE.

The First Solid Day's Work in the Superior Court.

Final Decrees and Business of the United States Tribunal.

SUPREME COURT.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, April 7, 1876.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS.

15	Cherokee	5	18 Ocmulgee 12
16	Augusta	19	19 Eastern 17
17	Middle	6	20 Brunswick 7

[Supreme Court Decisions of last term may be had by addressing W. A. Hemphill & Co, Atlanta, Ga, $1 00 per pamphlet to subscribers of THE CONSTITUTION; $2 00 to others. Sent postpaid.]

CHEROKEE CIRCUIT.

No 1 Thurman vs Cherokee railroad company: case, from Bartow. Argued.

Wofford & Milner, for plaintiff in error.

No 2 Dismissed.

No 3 Sosa vs Bryant; case, from Bartow. Argued.

M R Stansell for plaintiff in error.

Wofford & Milner; D A Walker, contra.

No 4 Napier vs Trimmer, administrator; assumpsit, from Catoosa. Argued

J E Shumate; J A W Johnson; W K Moore; W H Payne, for plaintiff in error.

A T Hackett; D A Walker, by brief, contra.

No 5 Withdrawn.

No 6 Felton vs The State; attempt to rape, from Bartow. Argued.

G H Bates; F W Murphey, for plaintiff in error

A T Hackett, solicitor general, by E P Howell, contra

No 8 Attaway vs The State; assault with intent to murder, from Bartow. Argued.

A Johnson; Warren Akin & Son; J S & J M Moore; Richard H Field, for plaintiff in error.

A T Hatchett, solicitor general, by E P Howell, for the defendant.

No 7 Edmondson vs Leach, trustee; claim, from Murray.

Johnson & McCamy, for plaintiff in error.

D A Walker, by brief, contra.

Pending the argument of Mr McCamy, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.

FULTON SUPERIOR COURT.

HON. CINCINNATUS PEEPLES, JUDGE.

Court met at the usual hour, Judge Peeples presiding.

The following cases were disposed of, to-wit; C. M. Payne et al., vs. Lowe & Asher; judgment for $580, with interest and costs.

P. W. Alexander et al vs A. K. Seago; order for dissolution of garnishments and that garnishee pay over the money to E. E. Rawson, assignee of A. K. Seago.

McKrosky vs. McKrosky; pending at the adjournment of court; Broyles pro and Abbott contra.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

C. A. Collier was appointed a notary public in and around the county of Fulton.

Judge Peeples announced that upon opening this morning he would have all the applicants for admission to the bar examined in open court.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

HON. JOHN ERSKINE, JUDGE.

In the case of C K Jarrett vs the Atlanta and Richmond Air Line railway company, an order was granted allowing the suit to be maintained in the superior court of Habersham, as said court has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of the suit; that J H Fisher, receiver of the road be notified of this order, and that the suit shall not come on for trial before the fall term of said superior court, for 1876.

In the case of the Farmer's loan and trust company vs the Cherokee railroad company, upon a bill to foreclose mortgage, the decree pro confesso taken April 3d was made final

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

HON. JOHN ERSKINE, JUDGE

United States vs. one package of corn whisky, A. Wood & Co. claimants. Ordered that the demurrer be sustained.

BANKRUPTED.

In the matter of Amos & Whitfield, of La Grange, Troup county, it appeared that B. B. Amos had not shown good cause why the firm should not be adjudged bankrupts, and they were accordingly declared to be such bankrupts. They are ordered to file, within the next five days, with the marshal in attendance, a schedule of assets and debts.

WEST, EDWARDS & CO.

In re West, Edwards & Co., bankrupts; J C Francis and Green T Dodd, assignees, vs W Tapp & Co—application to strike proof and disallow claims. Ordered that the prayer be refused and the petitioners have thirty days to take steps to have the decision reviewed before the circuit court of the United States.

Same vs. E. O. Standard & Co., preferred creditors: same order.

SCI. FAS.

Judgments were taken upon *scire facias* against the following parties for the sums annexed:

Jasper Donahoe et al, for $300 and costs.

Adolph Burnbaum and Meyer Thalmesinger for $250 and costs.

James Wilson et al, for $500 and costs.

In re Jasper Beck et al, for $500 and costs.

In re Joshua H Reptendale, illicit distilling; motion for new trial filed.

The rule against A J Glenn, defaulting witness, was dismissed.

Court will adjourn this morning for the term.

Special Notices.

Meeting of the State Board of Dental Examiners.

An Act of the General Assembly requires, under heavy penalty, that any person desiring to practice Dentistry in Georgia, subsequent to August 10th, 1872. except Graduates of Dental Colleges, shall obtain for that purpose a License from a "Board of Dentists" duly authorized to issue such License. The state Board of Dental Examiners will, accordingly, meet in Atlanta, Ga., May 8th, 1876, when applicants for License may present themselves IN PERSON.

State Board of Dental Examiners—Dr. Arthur C. Ford, Chairman, Atlanta; Dr. R. Parsons, Savannah; Dr. W. F. Tigner, Columbus; Dr. J. H. Coyle, Thomasville; Dr. W. C. Wardlaw, Secretary, Augusta. apr6—thurs&sun

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of

JOSEPHUS, COME HOME.

A WIFE TO HER HUSBAND IN CONGRESS.

Husband, dear husband come home to me now,
From Washington and the capital so warm;
'Tis lonely without you, why do you not come
And see to the things on the farm?
You told me when you were elected last fall,
If I would put once let you go,
You'd surely return before March was all past.
And I really believed 'twould be so.
Come home! Come home
Dear husband, kind husband.

Husband, dear husband, come home to me now,
Come home e'er the springtime is through;
The old brindle cow has got a white calf,
And the young lambs are bleating with you;
The hens have been setting a fortnight or more
They soon will be off with their broods,
The old speckled turkey has stolen her nest.
Away in the breaks of the woods.

Husband, dear husband, come home to me now,
The garden needs spading for peas,
The boys should be picking up stones in the lot,
And you should be trimming the trees
When will you get through with the "bills" and "resolves"
Stop talking of finance and rum,
Of railroads and such other things,
And tend to your business at home?

Husband, dear husband, don't write to me more.
Of the theater, lobby and club;
Nor dinners you've eaten at the "Capitol" there,
But hurry away my own hub.
Yes, hurry back home, your Betsy is sad.
Her heart is so honest and true;
All winter she's slept in the bed-room alone—
And say dearest husband have you?

Husband, dear husband, come home to me now,
Come home while the birds sing so gay;
And let not the smile in the gallery there,
Distract you or tempt you to stay.
The voice of your Betsy is calling you now.
Come home, for you know what it means;
I'm getting quite nervous about you come home.
And we will have cowslips for greens.

—Long hair is a glory to a woman unless she neglects to clean the comb and brush before her husband has occasion to use them.

—Talleyrand once said: "A witty wife can compromise her husband, but a foolish wife can only compromise herself."

—A Vermont woman is so cross-eyed that when she weeps the tears from the right eye fall on her left cheek. Her nose must be a bridge of considerable sighs.

—After the first experience in a barber shop the solemnest epoch in a man's career is when he dons a beaver for the first time.

—The Prince of Wales is said to have a wonderfully innocent expression about his face at times. He is supposed to be making a zealous study of Schenck's little manual.

—Post-tradership bonnets soon. Just too lovely for anything. Ask your husband to stop smoking and save up enough money to buy you one. Nothing like being in time.

—Senator Christiancy's bride has a dimple in her left cheek. While some people think it is very sweet, his daughters say that it gives her mouth the appearance of being diagonally puckered.

—Miss Clara Louise Kellogg has two small hands and the prettiest hands on the stage. They are positively faultless in shape, and not at all fat, do not show a knuckle, but have dimples instead. Hers are most expressive hands, and are a singular combination of strength and tenderness.

—This is the way they advertise for a bartender in Chicago: "Wanted—A cock and architect. Must have a diamond and not sling glasses. Salary—$15, and all he can knock down. Apply to X 999 Tribune office.

—I clasped his tiny hand in mine; I clasped his beauteous form; I vowed to shield him from the wind, and from the world's cold storm. He set his beauteous eyes on me; the tears did wildly flow; and with his little lips he said, "Confound you, let me go!"

—She backed against the wall, while o'er
Her face the hot blood rushes:
"'Tis knowledge of my love," thought I,
"That starts those tell tale blushes."
Then in her ear I warmly sighed:
"In vain you have not trusted."
"Get out, you fool!" she quick replied
"I'm 'frid my pullback's busted!"

—The trousseau of Miss Yznega de Vaile, who is to marry the Viscount Mandeville, son of the English duke of Manchester, will cost $75,000. She is said to be one of the most beautiful women in America. The wedding will take place in May at Trinity chapel, and will be celebrated by Bishop Potter and the Rev. Morgan Dix. The duke of Manchester and family will cross the ocean to witness the ceremony.

Summary of State News.

AUGUSTA.

Georgia railroad stock is quoted at 81 to 82....The Augusta ice factory is turning out 32,000 pounds of ice daily....The last instalment of the purchase money of the powder mills property—$9,700—was paid yesterday by the city to the United States....On last Sunday Mr. Samuel Lumpkin, solicitor general of the northern circuit, while in his buggy going from Lexington to Washington, drove into the Buffalo creek ford, and, to his great surprise, found it about ten feet deep. The current was very strong, and carried the horse and buggy rapidly down stream. The buggy sank and Mr. Lumpkin and his driver had to leave it and swim for their lives. The former was encumbered with a heavy overcoat and overshoes, but succeeded in reaching a raft about sixty feet below. He clung to this, but the current swept him under it, and his life was in imminent danger. The horse and buggy were coming just behind him, and if either had struck him he would certainly have been carried under the raft and drowned, but just before the horse reached him the servant, who had previously reached the raft, gave Mr. Lumkin a pull, which, with his own exertion, raised him on the raft just in time to save him from the fast coming horse. Mr. Lumkin then reached over and cut the harness and released the horse, who struggled under the raft and was drowned. The two men then remained on the raft till assistance came and they were taken to the house of Mr. R. D. Johnson. The buggy was considerably injured, and Mr. Lumkin lost several articles of property that were in it.—Chronicle.

BUTLER.

—There is in the depot building an open barrel of "caterpillar poison." The boys mistaking the "poison" for lime, began throwing at, and on each other; in the progress of this dangerous frolic a quantity of this "poison" was thrown in the eyes of Charlie Edwards. The wonder is that he was not entirely deprived of his sight; as it was, his sufferings were terrible to witness. Dr. Smith had charge of the case, and but for the timely aid which his skill afforded, there is little doubt that Charlie would have been blinded for life.—Herald.

DAWSON.

—It is said that the number of battles in the war averaged four engagements to each soldier. We know several old maids of Terrell county who have engaged fourteen times and have powder enough left for fourteen more....The ladies have voted S. R. Weston the handsomest man in town.—Journal.

DALTON.

—The park is being ploughed up and planted in corn....Dalton girls are discussing the problem "Does kissing roughen the cheek?" The widows decide that it does not. But it is all owing to the chaps....Salt has been discovered in three miles of Red Clay. Some parties digging a well, found water at eight feet, and discovering a brackish taste, sunk the well to a depth of 25 feet when the rush of water compelled them to quit....A lady of our acquaintance who is quite an adept in making yeast and raising delightful rolls, was horrified the other day at finding her little rat terrier lapping up the last particle of yeast that she had placed in a vessel near the fire to make rolls for supper. But this was not all. The yeast raised the little canine until he was as large as two rat terriers, and in his puffy condition could scarcely get his hind legs to the floor. He finally subsided and recovered.—Citizen.

COVINGTON.

—The prettiest girl in college wears a No. 4 shoe....A black bear has been loafing around in the lower portion of this county....The train of excursionists which was to have passed Covington this afternoon has been postponed until Friday, the 28th of April....We regret to learn that Mrs. Judge J T Henderson has been quite ill for the past two weeks....Oxford and Covington will organize a base ball club this spring and challenge any club on the Georgia railroad.—Enterprise.

COLUMBUS

—The location of the confederate monument has been fixed between the Baptist and Methodist churches. The plan will be decided upon as soon as the Stone mountain granite company is heard from.—Times.

—The woods are said to be full of flowers. Violets, the most delicious of all perfumes, are plentiful in Columbus yards....The process of restoring the Southwestern railroad is attended with great difficulty. The embankment between Flint river and Beaver creek was washed away for 600 yards. A large force is employed, and the men are working in water two, three and four feet deep. Flint river was three miles wide yesterday morning....

—The following are the bids for the confederate monument: Stone Mountain granite company, structure 40 feet high, for $5,000; R. F. & I. R. Nix, of Montgomery, 30 and 35 feet high, of lime stone, for $4 25) and $5,950, respectively; McDonald, March & Co, of Mobile, 36 feet high for $4,500, or 30 feet high with the statue of a soldier upon the top for $5 850, of Alabama lime stone; H. W. Hitchcock, of Montgomery, 32 feet high, of Stone Mountain granite, for $5,000, or Alabama lime stone, 36 feet high, for the same price; Henry McCauley, of this city 50 feet high of granite, surmounted with the statue of Hope in Italian marble, for $6,000, or 60 feet high for $1,300 more.—Enquirer.

ELLIJAY.

—A preacher recently delivered a sermon from the text "And the vale of the temple was wrapped in twine."....Should the weather continue favorable, from present indications the baby crop will be large.—Courier.

GRIFFIN.

—Byington's hotel has reduced board to $1 50 per day....We learn that two farmers, James Brooks and Wyly Sykes, became involved in a dispute Tuesday, which finally terminated in a rencounter, during which Sykes received a severe stab in the cheek. The wound is said to have bled plentifully, but is not deemed dangerous. Mr. Brooks is a lame man, and is said to be "game to the backbone. The affair occurred at Forsyth.—News.

JONESBORO.

—Mr. M. L. Morris, son of P. M. Morris, of Henry county, was elected by the Phi Kappa society, as one of its champion debaters at the next commencement of the state university....Sheriff J. O Hightower killed fourteen rabbits, four jaybirds and one squirrel on last Tuesday....We learn that the bridges of Henry county are nearly all washed away, and the mill dams of Eddleman and Harper and Wynn, and perhaps others in Henry, shared the same fate.—News.

LAWRENCEVILLE.

—We are glad to learn that all the peaches are not killed yet....The wheat crop has been injured by late freezes, and some of our citizens are pasturing stock upon the early wheat.—Herald.

MACON.

—Uncle Jim, an old negro who has not lived off the Napier plantation in fifty years, says the river rose a foot higher on Monday than he ever saw it before. He remembers the Harrison freshet well....Major Huff went down to the Napier plantation yesterday, and found the occupants of the negro quarters fishing from the windows of their cabins, and actually catching fish. An occupant of one of the cabins dropped a line in his fire-place and caught a catfish fifteen inches long. This is verified on the most reliable authority.—Telegraph.

MARIETTA.

—Several marriages on the tapis....Forward wheat has been damaged, while late wheat promises well....Bishop Whitman will preach at the Methodist church next Sunday morning....The two Shelton boys, who shot and killed Bud Pucket, at Dallas, last February, and escaped, delivered themselves up last week and were released on bond—Polk Shelton's bond being $2,000, and that of Jerry Shelton's $1,000, and will be tried at August term of Paulding superior court.—Journal.

NEWNAN.

—A convention of the lodges of Good Templars contained in this congressional district will assemble here on the 14th inst, for the transaction of important business in connection with their order....We have been shown a genuine ripe tomato, of this years growth. It matured in the hot house of Mrs. James E. Jones of this place.—Herald.

SAVANNAH.

—The value of real estate in Savannah is $14,256,900....L. M. Pleasant, colored, has now entire charge of the route agency of the western division of the Atlantic and Gulf railroad. Vice Jno. Allen.—Free Press.

SANDERSVILLE.

—The farmers here will use 1400 tons of fertilizers this season....The cotton area has been reduced 40 per cent, and the small grain area increased 60 per cent....The remains of a mulatto child were found almost devoured by the hogs.—Herald and Georgian.

WAYNESBORO.

—Dr. T. P. McNorrell caught a catfish in Brier creek weighing 25 pounds, last week....A countryman brought a wagon load of hide bottomed chairs to town a few days ago, but found scarcely any sale for them. He offered them at fifty cents apiece.—Expositor.

MARRIED IN GEORGIA.

—Dr J B Key of Jonesboro, to Miss N C Dawson of Spalding county.

—Dr J W Smith to Miss Emma Richison of Dawson county.

DIED IN GEORGIA.

—Miss Jennie McGee of Talbot county.

—J H Shurling of Washington county.

—Nathaniel Renfroe of Washington county.

—Joseph Florence of Lincoln county.

—A. S. Hartridge of Savannah.

—Wiley Mitchell of Whitfield county.

—Mrs Strange of Villanow.

—Willie G Roberts of Gilmer county.

—Martin L Ruff of Smyrna.

—H Fox of Marietta.

Dispressing Maladies.

Dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness, as well as disorders of the nervous system and the organs of urination, react by sympathy upon the brain, frequently causing a degree of mental depression not remotely akin to insanity. The surest way to banish the "blues" thus produced is to use the unfailing antidote to bodily irregularity and gloominess of mind, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A course of the great corrective tonic promptly removes the maladies above specified, as well as many others, and restores the cheerfulness which is such a characteristic attendant of good health. It likewise imparts a vigor to the constitution which is its surest safeguard against disease, and the best guarantee of a long life. The aged and infirm as well as the sick and convalescent, derive inexpressible comfort and benefit from its use.

apr8—deod&wiw

Tried by Fire and Found not Wanting

J. L. VARNER,
Fire and Life Insurance Agent,
CUTHBERT, GEORGIA.

REPRESENTING the old and reliable Liverpool and London and Globe, and the most substantial American companies. Insurance placed at lowest rates and all losses promptly paid. feb6,'76—dly

MARKET REPORTS.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Cotton sales 538 bales; uplands 12¾; Orleans 13 9-16.

Futures opened weak; April 13¾@13 7-16; May 13 9-16@13 19-32; June 13 25-32@13 27-32; July 14@14 1-16; August 14 5-32@14 7-32.

Stocks dull and lower. Money 3@4. Gold 118. Exchange—long $4 87½; short $4 90. Governments dull but strong. State bonds quiet and nominal.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn scarce and a shade better. Pork dull at $23 15@20. Lard heavy; steam 14 15. Turpentine quiet at 40¾. Rosin firm at $1 80@$1 87½ for strained. Freights quiet.

LIVERPOOL, April 7.—noon.—Cotton dull and unchanged; middling uplands 6 7-16; middling Orleans 6 11-16; sales 6,000; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 22,000; American 17,000; sales for the week 36,000; speculation 8,000; export 4,000; stock 853,000; American 304,000; receipts 14,700; American 10,900; actual export 7,000; afloat 449,000; American 320,000; sales of American 22,000; futures weak; sellers offering at 1 32 decline; middling uplands nothing below low middlings May or June delivery 6 15-16@6 17-32; do June or July delivery 6 9-16; do. July or August delivery 6 19-32.

LIVERPOOL, April 7—1:00 P.M.—Middling uplands nothing below low middlings May or June delivery 6 7-16; do, June or July delivery 6½; middling Orleans nothing below low middlings shipped in April or May per sail 6 11-16.

LIVERPOOL, April 7.—3:00 P.M.—Sales of cotton to-day include 2,700 bales American; middling uplands nothing below low middlings April or May delivery 6 5-16.

PRICES-CURRENT.

WHOLESALE.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., April 7, 1876.

REMARKS.—Business quiet. About 1,500 chickens and a large quantity of eggs were shipped to-day to Augusta.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying.....111 Selling.....113
SILVER.....par
EXCHANGE—
Buying at.....par Selling.....¼ prem.
BONDS—
Georgia 6s.....99a97 Atlanta City 8s 86a90
Georgia 7s.....103a105 Atlanta 10s.....105a107
Georgia 7s gold...105a106 Augusta City 7s 83a85
Georgia 8s.....102a107 Georgia R. R.... 97a98
Atlanta Water.... 80a84 A. & W. P. R. R 98a100
Atlanta City 7s... 88a92 Savannah City 83a85
STOCKS—
Georgia Railroad 81a83 A. & W. P. R. R. 75a77
Central Railroad 83a83

Atlanta Produce Market.

BEEF CATTLE.....7@8
EGGS.....11¾@12
BUTTER—
Country.....25@30
POULTRY—
Grown chickens.....27@30
Spring chickens.....20@22½
Geese.....40@50
Ducks.....20
Turkeys.....75@$1 00
DRESSED POULTRY AND GAME—
Turkeys.....16@18
Chickens.....12½@15
Geese.....10
Ducks.....10½
Squirrels.....10
Rabbits.....8
Possum.....11
FEATHERS.....30@60
BEESWAX.....25@27
RAGS.....2½@3

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN.....68
MEAL.....60@65
GRITS.....60
WHEAT.....$1 20@$1 40
WHEAT BRAN.....$1 00
BARLEY.....none
RYE.....$1 00@$1 30
OATS.....60@65
HAY—
Timothy.....$1 10@$1 25
Clover.....$1 00
Tennessee.....$1 00
PEAS.....$1 10@$1 35
POTATOES.....$3 00@$3 50
CABBAGE.....market overstocked
ONIONS.....$3 50 ₱ bbl
MOLASSES—
Barrels.....29
Tierces.....27
Hhds.....26
MACKEREL—
No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits.....$1 75@$2 00
No. 2 half bbls $6 50; kits.....$1 25@$1 40
No. 3 bbls $9 50; half $6 00; kits.....$1 15
COFFEE—
Rio.....21@23
Java.....27½
SUGAR—
A.....11
White extra C.....10¾
Yellow.....10
Yellows.....8¾@9¼
New Orleans.....8¾@9½
FLOUR.
Fancy.....$8 00@$8 50
Extra Family.....$7 25@$7 50
Family.....$6 50@$6 75
Extra.....$6 00
Superfine.....$5 50
BACON.
Clear sides.....13¾@14
Clear rib sides.....10¾
Shoulders.....10¾
BULK MEATS.
Clear sides.....13½
Clear rib sides.....13½
Long clear sides.....12¾
Shoulders.....9¾
HAMS.
Sugar-cured.....15½
Bulk.....12½
LARD.
Tierces.....15@15¾
Kegs and cans.....16@17¾
Buckets.....15
CORN WHISKY.
Proof, 100 ₱ cent.....$1 45@$1 75
80 ₱ cent.....$1 25

Miscellaneous.

Lime—$3@40; hydr ulic, $1 50.
Nails—12d, 100.....$3 30@$3 40
Leather—
Hemlock sole, good damaged.....26½@28
Good.....29@30
White oak.....40@ 0
Black upper.....40@50
Salt—
Liverpool.....$1 05
Powder—
Rifle.....$6 00
Blasting.....4 00
Shot—
Buck.....$2 75
Drop.....$2 50
Bagging—
Domestic.....14
Borneo.....14
Gunny.....none
Iron Ties.....5½
Pe " 6½

Dry Goods.

Ticking.....8@24
Stripes.....9@14
Osnaburgs.....10½@12
Cambrics.....6½@7½
Prints.....6¾@7½
Brown Sheetings.....8½@9
Shirtings.....6½@8½
Bleached sheetings and shirtings.....9@12½
Domestics—
4-4.....8@8½
7-8.....7@7½
Yarns.....1 10

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Apples—Northern.....$5 50@$6
Pears.....$1 00@$5
Oranges—Messina.....$5 50@$6
Lemons—Palermo.....$5 50@$8
Raisins—
Layers, whole, per box.....3 00@$ 3 50
Layer, half.....$1 75@$2 00
Currants—in barrels.....10
Citron—Leghorn per lb.....35
Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per lb.....12½
Dates—In trails.....8½
Prunes, in bbls. ₱ lb.....14@15
NUTS AND ALMONDS.
Languedoc.....25
Taragona.....25
Pecan nuts.....20
Brazil nuts.....12½@15
English Walnuts.....15@20
Filberts.....13½@15
PEA NUTS.
Tennessee choice ₱ bushel.....$1 95@$2 00
Wilmington, fancy ₱ lb.....9@10
TEAS—in 5 lb caddies.
Oolong.....$1 00@$1 25
Imperial.....$1 00@$1 25
NIRE CRACKERS
No. 1 extra, 40 ackages ₱ box.....$3 50

Tobacco.

CHEWING.
Common, sound, 11-inch new ₱ lb.....45@50
Common, sound, 11-inch old ₱ lb.....48@52
Medium, 11-inch, old.....60@60
Good 11-inch old.....60@70
Fine 11-inch old.....75@85
Bright navys.....80@85
Eighs 6-inch.....60@65
Good.....70@75
Fine 12-inch lbs, good.....75@90
Jiuitz AAAA.....$1 10
Brown's Extra, 12-in.....$1 00
Log Cabin, 12 inch.....$1 10

I. O. O. F.

Notice to Odd Fellows Wives and Daughters!

YOU are requested to meet at Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Alabama and Whitehall streets, Saturday afternoon, April 8 at 3 o'clock. Business of importance to be transacted.

By order of Miriam Lodge. No. 7, D of R.
apr7—d21 G. R. McCOWN, Secretary.

Van Horn House,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
Just the Right of the Union Depot.
Opened January, 1875.
M. D. VAN HORN, Prop'r
CLERKS,
C. N. TERRY, L. P. GRISWOLD
sep9—dtf

Hall's Safes.

HALL'S
Safe & Lock Co.
OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

AND ATLANTA, GA., are offering and selling the BEST Fire and Burglar Proof Safes made, and warranted as such, for less price than ever before offered, as the times are hard and "stamps" are scarce. They will sell a Herring, Miller, Mosler, Bahman & Co. or Beard Bros. Safe at less than one eighth their first cost. Parties wishing a first-class safe will do well to call and examine our stock of both new and second hand Safes before purchasing. You will please bear in mind that Hall's Safe and Lock Co. are the STANDARD of the world in the Safe business.

One of their branches is located at No. 51 Broad street, Atlanta, where they always keep a large stock of their goods.

Remember that you can buy second-hand Safes at your own price at 51 Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Safes cheaper than ever before. Now is the time to make a good bargain.

HALL'S
Safe & Lock Co.
51 BROAD ST.

The Greatest Protection to
BANKERS
IS THE CELEBRATED
DOUBLE
CHRONOMETER
BANK LOCK.

This Lock is patented and manufactured by
HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO.,
and has saved many thousand dollars in the past nine months (although we have not yet sold a large number of them).

One thing is sure, BANKERS begin to feel their insecurity without them, and are making great inquiries about them.

BURGLARS
are on the watch for those who have not adopted them. If they want to save their
Lives & Money
they had better write to HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO., and get cuts and prices of the
LOCKS.

We sell the best Locks made and guarantee them as such, and they are the cheapest Locks in the market. BANKERS should not delay in this matter.

New & Second-Hand Safes
ALWAYS ON HAND AT
51 Broad Street,
ATLANTA, GA.
Hall's Safe & Lock Co.
apr5—dtf

TO THE AFFLICTED

In Calling the Public Attention
— TO THE —
INDIAN COMPOUND
Cough Mixture

FOR the cure of CONSUMPTION and all diseases of the LUNGS and THROAT I say that nothing surpasses it for Colds and Coughs, and can be taken from old age down to the cradle with impunity, and without danger. But the professional world is so full of Ambiguousness and Egotism, that anything put before the public as a safe and reliable Remedy for certain diseases is scoffed at and pronounced worthless and a humbug. I say try it before you condemn it, as I will give you the names of every herb, &c., that it is composed of, which you can examine at your leisure; Vite lus, Ovt, Amygdalus, Persica, Sel. rinus Paluitris, Andromeda Arboreo. Arctum Leppa, Inula Helenium, Marrubium Vulgare, Antennaria Symphytum, Lurchwachsenger, Wasserdost, Cephalanthus, Occidentalis Symphytum Officinale.

It is prepared at my office, No. 55 Peachtree street, ATLANTA, GA., where it can be had in any quantity. If any one using it will say that it has done them no good, return the bottle and get your money returned.

S. T. BIGGERS, M. D.,
jan9-dsun&wedbm

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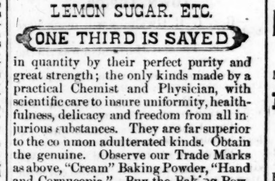

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Mr G. F. Kimball, of the well known firm of
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CARRIAGE MANFACTURERS OF
BOSTON.
Has just brought to this city a stock of their
Fine Carriages
which are now on sale at the Repository of
G. C. ROGERS
14 Decatur street,
where Mr. Kimball may be found for the present, to show the Carriages and take orders for any style desired. He respectfully refers to a few of the many well known citizens of Atlanta who have used the
KIMBALL CARRIAGES
Ex-Gov. Joseph E. Brown, Hon. John H. James, Judge O. A. Lochrane, Judge John Collier, Hon. E. P. Howell, John R. Flynn, Esq., Oliver H. Jones, Esq., Anthony Murphy, Esq., L. Scofield, Esq., B. W. Wrenn, Esq.
feb27—dsun-tues&thurlmo

Notice in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter Jesse Coogler, Bankrupt—No. 589.

All parsons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register L. T Downing, at his office in the Virginia House (hotel) in Newnan Georgia, on the 6th day of May, 1876, at 9 o'clock, a. m., why the above named bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditor will be held at the same time and place.
mar25—dlaw2w A. E BUCK

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MRS. A. McCORMICK would respectfully inform the ladies of Atlanta and vicinity that she has just received a
Beautiful Lot of Ecru Lace,
every style. Also, a large assortment of the handsomest
NECK TIES
ever brought to this city. Also, the latest styles of
SPRING AND SUMMER HATS
in great variety. The ladies will please call and examine for themselves.
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ates: $2 ... room Single Meals 75c

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The Georgia Home Insurance Comp'y,
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.
SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

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SURPLUS FUND.....$224,420 22
TOTAL ASSETS.....$524,420 22

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OPPOSITE JAMES' BANK.
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Offering Great Bargains
TO THE TRADE.

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